The New-York Times.

VOL. XI—NO. 3317. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Highly Important Movements in Progress.

Sewall's Point Shelled by our Vessels of War.

The Susquehannah, San Jacinto, Seminole, Dacotah, Monitor and Naugatuck Engaged.

Feeble Response of the Rebel Batteries.

APPEARANCE OF THE MERRIMAC.

Unsuccessful Attempts to Draw her into an Engagement.

GREAT PANIC AT NORFOLK.

Gen. Burnside Reported to be at Weldon, N. C.

PROBABLE SPEEDY FALL OF THE CITY.

DISPATCHES FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, May 8, } via BALTIMORE, Friday, May 9. }

Shortly before noon to-day, the *Monitor*, *Naugatuck*, *Seminole*, *Susquehannah*, *Dacotah* and *San Jacinto*, in the order in which they are named, steamed up towards Sewall's Point, Capt. LARDNER, of the *Susquehannah*, in command of the expedition. As soon as within range, fire was opened with shot and shell against Sewall's Point. Most of the shots were good ones. It was nearly half an hour before a reply was made from the Point. The Rip Raps next opened fire, and then the *Naugatuck* for the first time. Several shots were fired from the single gun on the extremity of the Point, when one from the *Monitor* struck in the vicinity, doubtless disabling the gun, as it has not fired since. The position of the *Monitor* was far in advance of the rest of the fleet and she continued in motion until within a mile or two of the Point, when considerable execution must have been done by her accurate firing. The *Naugatuck* kept in the back-ground, the range of her Parrot gun enabling her to do so. Sewall's Point battery replied briskly. The Rip Raps fired occasionally, and a continued fire was kept up from the gunboats. The affair was comparatively uninteresting from this point of view on account of the distance, so details cannot be given. At about 1 o'clock a black smoke was seen to arise, supposed to have been occasioned by combustible shells being thrown into the woods. It soon died away, however, and disappeared. Nothing more occurred until a little before 2 o'clock, when the firing was very feeble from the Point. The *Monitor* about this time returned from her advanced position and joined the fleet. In the distance nothing of her could be seen but a small square dot in the water. At 2¼ o'clock a very dense black smoke arose rapidly from the Point, caused, probably, by the burning of the rebel barracks or other buildings. At about 2½ o'clock the *Merrimac* made her appearance, when the fleet returned, with the exception of the *Monitor*. The *Merrimac* is still (5 o'clock) off the Point. The *Monitor* is ready to attack her. The *Seminole* has returned to the Lower Roads. There is no prospect of a fight at present—5½ o'clock. The *Monitor* has returned—the *Merrimac* is in the same position.

The crew of the steam tug which deserted from the enemy, report there is great excitement in Norfolk this morning; that *Gen. Burnside, with a large force, is within a few miles of Weldon*, and that the rebel troops are evacuating the city with all possible speed.

Sewall's and Pig Points, they say, are already abandoned, and preparations were making to destroy the Navy-yard and other public property.

A MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT.

BALTIMORE, Friday, May 9.

The special correspondent of the *American* sends the following, relative to affairs in Hampton Roads and the Peninsula;

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, May 8.

This has been a most stirring and exciting day at Old Point, and all are anticipating the early fall of Norfolk.

At 11 o'clock, the steamer *Naugatuck* was observed raising steam, and about 12 o'clock she moved out by the side of the *Monitor*, which vessel had also cleared her deck for action, taken down her awning and pipes and stood forth in full fighting trim.

11½ *o'clock.*—The gunboat *Dacotah* has just moved up in line of battle, with two little batteries, followed by the sloop-of-war *Seminole* and the *San Jacinto*. The flag-ship *Minnesota* is also under steam.

12 *o'clock.*—The *Naugatuck* has moved up toward Elizabeth River, followed by the *Monitor* and *Dacotah* in line of battle. The *San Jacinto* follows slowly. Heavy firing can still be heard from the direction of James River, where, as you have already been informed by telegraph, the *Galena* and other gunboats have gone. The sidewheel steamer *Susquehannah* has just moved up, passing the *Seminole* and *San Jacinto*. In the meantime the *Dacotah*, *Monitor* and *Naugatuck* had reached the channel and taken a position off Sewall's Point, and the *Dacotah* fired a shot toward Craney Island. A second shot from the *Dacotah* struck the beach at Sewall's Point.

12:30 *o'clock.*—The *Susquehannah* moves up, and takes the lead of the *San Jacinto* and *Seminole*. No answer from either of the rebel forts, and the *Dacotah* and *Monitor* are steaming up Elizabeth River. The *Naugatuck* is lying off toward the mouth of the James River. Presently, the *Dacotah* and *Monitor* approach Craney Island and Sewall's Point. The *Dacotah* fires every few minutes alternately at Sewall's Point and Craney Island, the enemy making no reply, although all the balls reach their intended destination. The *Monitor* is now taking the lead, but has not fired. In the meantime the *Seminole* and *Susquehannah* open on Sewall's Point, and two shots are fired from the Point, the latter falling short of the *Monitor*, which is now a mile above the other vessels.

12:40 *o'clock*—The rebels are firing rapidly from Sewall's Point, principally at the *Monitor*, while a continual succession of shells are being poured on the enemy from the *Susquehannah*, *Dacotah*, *Seminole* and *San Jacinto*, broadside after broadside. The Rip Raps also throw occasional shells into Sewall's Point.

12:50 *o'clock*—The *Susquehannah*, *Dacotah*, *San Jacinto* and *Seminole* are pouring shells, and the *Monitor* threw her first two shells from a point full a mile and a half ahead of the other vessels. The guns from Sewall's Point fall short of the regular fleet, and many of them explode high in the air at half distance. The *Monitor* is still moving forward, firing an occasional shot; whilst the Rip Raps and a float, lying in line of battle, are still firing steady.

1 *o'clock P. M.*—The *Monitor* is now within a mile of Sewall's Point, moving slowly forward and firing. The enemy are also firing briskly from Sewall's Point at the *Monitor*, and shells are falling thickly around her. Craney Island is also joining in the fight, and has just thrown several shells at the *Monitor*, one of which exploded directly over her. The *Monitor* moved steadily forward, occasionally firing and receiving shells and shot from the rebel batteries with perfect indifference.

2 *o'clock, P. M.*—During the past hour there has been but little if any change in the progress of the bombardment. The *Monitor* has fallen back and lays alongside of the *Susquehannah*, probably for the purpose of communicating with her. The *Naugatuck* in the meantime, has been throwing shells into Pig Point, and the fleet have also thrown a number of shells in the same direction.

2½ *P. M.*—The *Monitor* and *Dacotah* are moving along again slowly up the mouth of the Elizabeth River. A dense black smoke has commenced to rise from Sewall's Point, indicating that our incendiary shells thrown there have fired the barracks. The *Dacotah* continues to throw her shells directly into the Point, the explosions of which can be distinctly seen. The shells from the Point mostly fall short and splash along in the water or explode in the air, the constant changing in position of our vessels destroying the range of the rebel gunners. They are, however, making quite a determined fight from their works, giving our fleet almost shell for shell and shot for shot. Sewall's Point is almost enveloped in smoke from the constant explosion of shells and the smoke from its own guns, and the fire raging in the vicinity must make it a hot place for suffering humanity.

2:30 *P. M.*—The *Monitor* has laid out of action for nearly an hour. She is probably cooling her guns. Four larger vessels throw occasional shots, all of which appear to enter the works of the enemy, or explode within the woods beyond. The Rip Raps has also kept up a constant cross-fire, throwing a large number of shells in the rear of the Point batteries. The Rip Raps battery has the range of Sewall's Point perfectly.

2:45 *o'clock P. M.*—The rebel monster *Merrimac* now makes her appearance on the scene. She has just passed from behind Sewall's Point, and is running down slowly toward the National fleet. Her black hull can be seen moving slowly along shore, in front of Craney Island batteries. Simultaneously with the appearance of the *Merrimac*, the *Monitor* started up from behind the wooden vessels, and moved up to meet the enemy. Dense volumes of smoke ascend from the pipes of the *Merrimac*. The *Monitor*, with only a puff of white steam escaping, looks in the distance like an atom on the surface of water. The larger vessels have drawn aside and left. The *Monitor* and the *Naugatuck* are now in the approaching path of the *Merrimac*, The contestants are yet tho miles apart.

3 *P. M.*—The *Minnesota* fires her signal gun, and the long roll is being beaten in the fort. The *Minnesota* is starting to come up from her anchorage below the fort. The vessels of the fleet had been lying quietly at anchor for the last half hour, when the signal from the flagship ordered them all to return. The *Susquehannah* led the way, followed by the *San Jacinto*, *Seminole*, *Dacotah*, and the *Monitor* bringing up the rear, all apparently using the greatest speed toward the fort.

To spectators this seemed rather mortifying, but as they moved down in line the *Monitor* was observed to halt and the *San Jacinto* and *Dacotah* also followed her example, leaving the *Susquehannah* and *Seminole* moving ahead. The four steamers and the *Monitor* having taken their positions, the *Merrimac* also halted, and the five vessels thus stood not more than a mile and a half apart, the *Merrimac* apparently not willing to come further down, and the *Monitor* unwilling to go further up. The *Minnesota* also steamed up in front of the fortress wharf, followed slowly by the *Vanderbilt*, when both stopped. After laying in this position the *Minnesota* turned round and steamed back, and the *Vanderbilt*, without turning, backed water slowly down the river. Whilst all this manœuvering was going on, firing had entirely ceased from all points.

3:40 *P. M.*—The *Merrimac* now turns round and steams back toward Norfolk, with her rebel flag flying impudently. The Baltimore steamer *Georgiana* has laid out in the stream with steam up all the afternoon, ready to escape from danger at the earliest moment. The *Minnesota* and *Vanderbilt* have gone back to their anchorage. The *Dacotah* again proceeded up toward the *Merrimac*, and the monster starts toward the mouth of Elizabeth River. The *Dacotah* is now within easy range of Sewall's Point, but the batteries there do not open on her. She and the *Monitor* have both stopped, and the *Merrimac* is lying stationary about a mile in advance of the Craney Island batteries. (Here commenced an important movement, which cannot be made public just yet.)

The *Vanderbilt* and *Arago* have now steamed up in front of the wharf, and have again halted.

The *Merrimac* has run back under the guns of Craney Island, and the *Monitor* is steaming off toward her, at full speed.

The *Minnesota* is also coming up again at full speed, the effort being to draw the rebels out again.

4:45 *P. M.*—For the past hour the fleet has been moving back and forward, but the *Merrimac* still lies under the guns of Craney Island.

The *Monitor* is lying about a mile and a half from the *Merrimac*, and the *Dacotah*, *Susquehannah* and *Seminole* are still in the rear. The *Naugatuck* is also moving up toward the *Monitor*.

The *Minnesota*, *Arago* and *Vanderbilt* have gone back to their anchorage, and there is no prospect of a fight to-night.

The troops are going on board the transports, and the war vessels, including the *Monitor*, have all returned to their anchorage.

The President viewed the action from a tugboat lying about a mile in the rear of the fleet. He has just returned, and, as he passed up the wharf, was vociferously cheered by the troops.

LATEST.—Our fleet having retired, the *Merrimac* is again steaming out. The *Monitor*, *Dacotah* and *Naugatuck* are still, however, in position off Sewall's Point.

An officer of the *Seminole* states that the rebel flagstaff on Sewall's Point was twice shot away during the bombardment. The first time it fell it was picked up, and a rebel in a red shirt jumped on the ramparts with a stump of the staff and the flag, and waved it, when another shell struck him, killing him, and, it is supposed, others near him.

Of the many shots fired at the fleet by the rebels, not one struck any of our vessels. Some went over their masts, but most fell short. The rebels could be distinctly seen from the vessels carrying off their dead and wounded.

OUR FORTRESS MONROE CORRESPONDENCE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, May 8, 1862.

Old Point was astir at an early hour this morning, with rumors of anticipated events of an important nature. The visit of the President and two members of his Cabinet indicated that something unusual was on foot, and this was fully realized by the events of the morning.

A DAY FROM THE ENEMY.

Early this morning, the steam-tug *J. B. White* arrived at Newport's News, and voluntarily surrendered to Gen. MANSFIELD. She had on board three citizens beside the crew. They state that the boat was sent to bring a large gun from Sewall's Point to Norfolk. When past the picket-boats of the enemy, they shut off steam, and drifted with the tide past the rebel batteries to Newport's News. The *J. B. White* was owned by COURTRIGHT, BARTON & Co., of Erie, Penn., and was brought around, before the commencement of the rebellion, to the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal, to be used in towing vessels.

Important news was brought by those on board. The rebels commenced evacuating Norfolk yesterday. Orders had been given to blow up the public buildings, but on petition of the citizens action was suspended. The greatest consternation was prevalent—many fleeing in every direction. Many were secretly praying for the arrival of our troops. BURNSIDE was reported as being within a few miles of Norfolk. The troops around Norfolk would be used to protect the railroad. It was thought that the *Merrimac* would have her guns taken off and be scuttled. We will know the truth of this report before many hours.

The *Galena*, *Aroostook* and *Port Royal* gunboats left the Roads at 6 o'clock, this morning, and went up James River. *It is said that this movement is made by direct order of the President.* The rebel boats *Yorktown* and *Jamestown* are now up the river, and must be captured or destroyed.

Our boats passed Pig Point battery without being fired upon, but at present writing, (10½ o'clock A. M.,) heavy firing is heard from Day Point.

11 *o'clock.*—The boat from Newport's News reports the safe passage of our gunboats past the Day Point batteries. They were still pushing up the river.

BOMBARDMENT OF REBEL BATTERIES.

At 11 o'clock the *Dacotah*, *Monitor* and *Naugatuck* were observed moving up the channel. The rigging of vessels and the tops of houses were soon covered with spectators, eager to witness the expected engagement. At 12½ o'clock the *Dacotah* opened the first fire on Sewall's Point battery, and was soon seconded by shots from the *San Jacinto*, *Seminole* and *Susquehannah*. Our fleet had taken position in the channel leading up Elizabeth River, from which they could shell the batteries on both sides of them. They were not long in waiting for a reply, for the rebel batteries gave a speedy acknowledgment of the attention paid them. The bombardment was now fairly open.

The day was beautiful, the harbor smooth and the atmosphere very clear. In quick succession the fleet poured forth its iron storm on the rebel batteries, and the curling smoke from over or in the strongholds of the enemy told that it was not without some damage to them. Soon the water-spouts rapidly arose in close proximity to the *Monitor*, informing her that the enemy's shot and hatred was mainly intended for her. The balance of the fleet had stopped, but the *Monitor* still pursued her course up the channel, a mere speck on the water, unmoved by the shot that fell on every side of her, and only at long intervals returning the fire, to remind them she was not the harmless craft she seemed to be. When a mile or more beyond the rest of the fleet, and within range of the Craney Island battery, she opened fire upon them, but with what damage to the enemy I could not tell at the long distance from which I beheld it.

Commodore GOLDSBOROUGH anchored with his flagship, in the rear of the fleet, and directed operations.

At 2½ o'clock, a smoke was seen to arise from behind Sewall's Point, which from first appearance was mistaken for the *Merrimac*; but as it increased in density, it revealed the fact that the woods on the point of the enemy's barracks were on fire. The *Monitor*, after shelling Craney Island for about an hour, returned alongside the other vessels.

The heavy firing was still kept up with spirit, the heavy reports making the vessel on which I write this communication fairly tremble at each discharge. To add to the general chorus, the sullen, yet heavy sounds of firing up James River, informed us that the *Galena* and her consorts were having hot work. The Sawyer guns on the Rip Raps also joined in the bombardment, and sent many well-directed shots into the works of the foe.

"Where is the *Merrimac*?" was asked by every one. It was now high tide, the most favorable time for her appearance, and from her past actions we did not think she would long be absent when she once knew that our fleet had changed from their old positions, and had even ventured to shell their batteries. Every one expressed an ardent hope that she would add to the interest of the day by coming out and exhibiting her prowess with the *Monitor*. Still she was not visible, and our only amusement was to see our fleet throw its storm of shell into the point.

The President, Secretary of War, Secretary CHASE, and Assistant-Secretary of War TUCKER, were among the spectators of the fight, looking on with evident satisfaction at the punishment of the enemy's batteries.

3 *o'clock.*—"Here comes the *Merrimac*," shouts some man from the rigging, and all eyes are turned to a little column of black smoke that made its appearance around the Point. Telescopes are brought into requisition, and his assertion is verified. The firing from the fleet ceased, the *Monitor* again took her place in the van; the ramparts of the fort, and every available lofty pinnacle is black with anxious spectators. The *Merrimac* slowly approached, and as she neared our fleet, the *Susquehanna* and *Dacotah* began slowly to retire.

Everything was silent. The fleet, or part of it, moved noiselessly about, and the thousands of spectators gazed in silent hope or fear at the approaching contest.

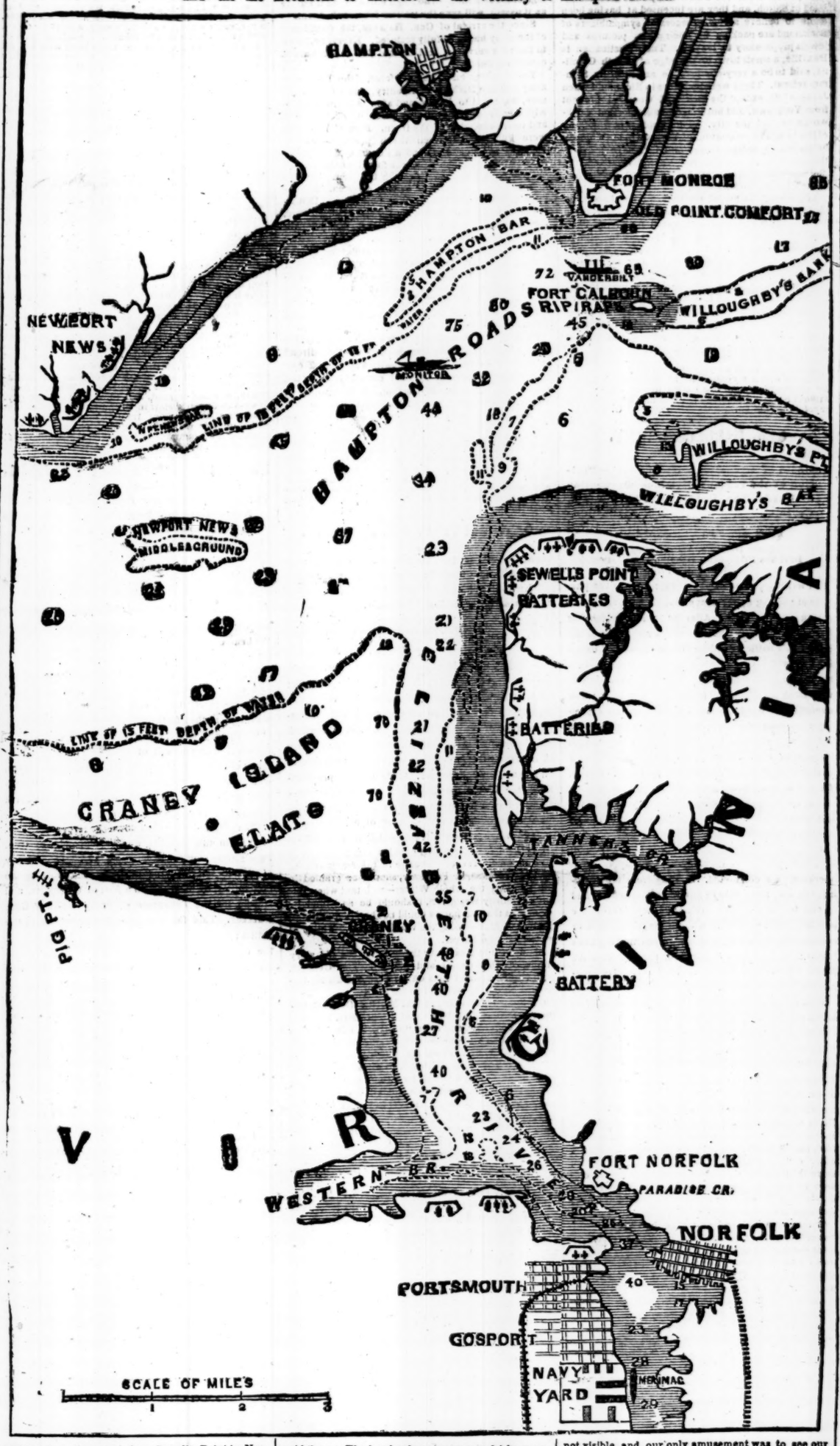
Every eye was fixed on the *Monitor*, who was to be the David for this rebel Goliah. Only her turret and flagstaff, floating the glorious old Stars and Stripes, could be seen above water; but on that little speck hung the hopes of the fleet. The *Minnesota*, at this juncture, headed up the harbor, to play her part in the programme. She has an old score to settle with the rebel monster, and welcomes the opportunity. The *Merrimac* still nearer approaches, and, with humiliation, we see all of our fleet retire, with the exception of the *Monitor*, to a point nearly in front of the fort. The *Merrimac* moves in front of the line of vessels with her old saucy air, taking care, however, to keep aloof from the *Monitor*, who retains her place with an air as independent as her distinguished rival. It is evidently the desire of Commodore GOLDSBOROUGH to entice the *Merrimac* further into the harbor.

4 *o'clock.*—After looking on for a half hour, with an impudence truly refreshing, the *Merrimac* has turned and headed for Craney Island. The fleet is taking its former position at the entrance of the Norfolk channel, whilst a few excellent shots from the Rip Raps are paying parting respects to the *Merrimac*. I have no time for comments, as the Baltimore boat is about starting, and will merely add that the expectations of the day have hardly been realized, as we had confidently hoped that this would be the last day for the *Merrimac*. Why our vessels did not move on her, Commodore GOLDSBOROUGH alone knows and can tell.

W. W. C.

THE NAVAL OPERATIONS BETWEEN FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK.

Diagram Exhibiting the Water-Passage to Norfolk and Portsmouth, the Evacuated Rebel Batteries at Sewall's Point, and all the Locations of Interest in the Vicinity of Hampton Roads.



FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

Still Crowding the Rear of the Retreating Foe.

A GREAT BATTLE AT WEST POINT.

Thirty Thousand Rebels under Lee Defeated by Gens. Franklin and Sedgwick.

Lee Flanked and Driven Back to the Chickahominy.

A Junction Between Gens. McClellan and Franklin.

The Galena nearly Opposite Williamsburgh

DISPATCH FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, May 8.

I learn by steamer from Yorktown, that Gen. MCCLELLAN had advanced twelve miles beyond Williamsburgh, and has had several skirmishes with the enemy, routing them with heavy loss.

The embarkation of troops for West Point was progressing with great rapidity, and a heavy battle had taken place on Wednesday afternoon between the troops under Gens. FRANKLIN and SEDGWICK, and the rebels under LEE, who were endeavoring to make their way to Richmond. It is said to have been the severest battle on the Peninsula, and *the rebels were totally defeated and flanked, being driven back toward the forces under Gen. Johnston on the Chickahominy.*

The whole number of Federals killed and wounded was 300.

The enemy were driven back by our gunboats with great slaughter.

They had not less than 30,000 men, while our whole force was not over 20,000 landed. Had it not been for the gunboats, they would, perhaps, have been defeated.

DISPATCH FROM GEN. McCLELLAN.

WILLIAMSBURGH, Va., May 9—12 M.

To the War Department:

I heard a few minutes ago that the *Galena* was aground off Hog Island—I judge not badly, for the reason that Capt. ROGERS does not throw over his coal. I have sent him all the assistance he asks.

My troops are in motion, and in magnificent spirits. They have all the air and feelings of veterans. It would do your heart good to see them.

I have effected a junction with Gen. Franklin.

Instructions have been given so that the navy will receive prompt support, whenever and wherever required.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General Commanding.

FROM WILLIAMSBURGH ON THURSDAY.

WILLIAMSBURGH, Thursday, May 8. } *Via* WASHINGTON, Friday, May 9. }

The details of the engagement of Monday are so voluminous and incorrect that it will be necessary to await the report of Gen. McCLELLAN, which is now being prepared.

Deserters from the enemy are hourly coming in.

Gen. JAMISON has been appointed Military Governor and Provost Marshal of the town of Williamsburgh.

The official report of the killed and wounded being too lengthy to send over the military telegraph, it has been forwarded by mail.

The expedition up York River has been most successful, and we now occupy West Point. Heavy firing has been heard in that direction, but the particulars are not known. Yesterday the advance guard of our cavalry had a skirmish with the rear guard of the enemy, about seven miles from here. *The main body of the enemy have retreated across the James River.*

The general impression with military men is that the rebels have made their last stand in Virginia.

For a distance of some ten miles beyond Williamsburgh the road is lined with broken army wagons in the retreat of the enemy.

Brig.-Gen. JAMES H. VAN ALEN has been appointed Military Governor and Commandant of Yorktown and Gloucester, with Capt. CYRUS HALDEMAN for Adjutant-General.

Gen. VAN ALEN has appointed Capt. REVERE, of the Forty-fourth New-York Regiment, to be Provost Marshal.

NEWS RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 9.

McCLELLAN's dispatch, saying he has effected a junction with Gen. FRANKLIN's Division, is supposed to mean that the wings of the two forces touch each other, forming a perfect military line from the mouth of the Chickahominy to New-Kent, and enveloping the rebel army in a fold that will rapidly close upon and crush them.

H. J. R., of the TIMES, writes from the front of the army on Wednesday, as follows:

"I hear this morning reports which indicate a more thorough demoralization of the enemy than I had assumed. It is said that a heavy force of cavalry, sent in pursuit, has taken some twenty pieces of their artillery, and found a very large quantity of ammunition thrown away."

The total killed and wounded of the Union army in the Williamsburgh battle, at the latest accounts from camp received to-night, is reported thus:

Killed—Two hundred and thirty.

Wounded—Seven hundred and sixty-four.

Missing—Sixty-nine.

THE BATTLE OF WILLIAMSBURGH.

ADDITIONAL LISTS OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING OF THE ELEVENTH REGIMENT MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEERS.

Richard Moylan, private, Company A—killed.
Jas. J. Pierce, private, Company A—killed.
Wm. H. McMahon, private, Company A—killed.
Henry C. Granger, private, Company B—killed.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

A Pontoon Bridge—Experiences in Crossing it—Reception of Gen. McDowell and Staff in Fredericksburgh—Jeff. Davis' Coachman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FREDERICKSBURGH, Monday, May 5, 1862.

Yesterday a pontoon bridge was thrown across the river, and to-day our Generals, with their respective staffs, escorted by the Harris Light Cavalry, crossed it to make a limited reconnoissance of the [illegible] back of Fredericksburgh. It was my first experience with a pontoon bridge, and the horses of our cavalry, also, evidently became acquainted with [illegible] for the first time. They proceeded very gingerly and distrustingly, indeed, putting their feet down slowly and picking them up quickly, as though apprehensive of traps and springs. To tell the truth, there was nothing very reassuring in the action of the bridge itself; it vibrated like a hemp-string beneath the tramp of the cavalcade, swaying and shuffling about from side to side with such a painful un[illegible] motion that disturbed the stoicism even of cavalry horses, opening to them a new page in natural philosophy. An observer on the banks, unacquainted with the examplary habits of these amiable creatures, would have supposed they had been indulging in corn that morning in other than the crude state, and were slightly inebriated if not decidedly and deliberately drunk. Imagine a regiment of horses on skates and you will have quite an accurate idea of the picture presented as we crossed the bridge.

The Rappahannock at this point is something over four hundred feet in width. The bridge was commenced yesterday morning, and finished in about eight hours, and here the chief merits of the invention, ease of transportation, and rapidity of construction are amply illustrated. Those who have never seen a pontoon bridge can obtain an idea of the floats by imagining huge bananas in clusters of three, or as many canoes, with convex decks and contiguous [illegible] anchored at distances of perhaps fifteen feet apart, and extending from shore to shore. Across these string-pieces and planks are laid as they would be over piers, and the whole structure is bound together by cords. Our floats are arranged like life-preservers, and are inflated by means of bellowses, but it is said that the rebels have another fashion of blowing up bridges. Infantry can cross very comfortably on the pontoon, and so can cavalry and artillery when the exigencies of the service demand; but is very hard to persuade sensible horses, accustomed to pursue a regular course of ratiocination, to have confidence in the stability and trustworthiness of the [illegible]. It is certain that serious consequences might ensue while an army was crossing were the enemy to use the floats for target practice, and it is my private belief that a patriotic Southern citizen with a small hatchet could materially destroy the usefulness of the whole thing in a very few minutes. But as the bridge is carefully guarded night and day, none of these contingencies are very likely to happen.

Quite a sensation was created in Fredericksburgh by our crossing of the Rappahannock and entry into the town. The colored population turned out *en masse* to make us welcome, surging in black and [illegible] waves on the river banks, and bubbling up on the house-tops, while their heads oozed out like inkdrops from doors and windows. The white inhabitants did not seem particularly glad to see us; no [illegible], no Common Council greeted us—Japanese better treated in New-York than we were in Fredericksburgh. The gold-lace of our Generals glittered, their stars shone, in vain; even the staff-officers, gentlemen who never lounge down Broadway without encountering approving smiles and nods of recognition from that sex popularly styled the "divine," to whom, indeed, that street is one triumphal march, here displayed their neat-fitting uniforms and tickled their horses' ribs in vain—the horses [illegible], but the ladies wouldn't look; none waved [illegible], none dropped a tear at the [illegible] on the frowning hills [illegible] at least a dozen rebel pickets were [illegible] encamped. One cannot wonder that ladies [illegible] so reticent of smiles when it is possible for a woman to smile and smile, and be a rebel still. The mystery can only be explained by supposing that the Fredericksburgh fair have bad teeth.

As we rode through the town, a number of the enemy's pickets could be plainly seen on the hills, and a detachment of cavalry was sent in pursuit of them. The [illegible] on the brow of the hill to the number of twenty or thirty, but broke and ran as our skirmishers approached. One man was captured by Lieut. [illegible] and Capt Buell. Apparently, he was a very willing prisoner, as he rode deliberately forward to our column and surrendered himself without attempting either to escape or to resist. He was well armed and well mounted, but sick of secession and its concomitants. According to his story, he belonged to Johnson's Cavalry, encamped not more than five miles distant, beyond his own regiment he knew nothing of [illegible] locality. But on the hill we found traces of recent occupation, a number of huts yet standing, and the *debris* of a large camp. A farmer of the vicinity assured me that ten thousand men were in camp there on the 1st of March. Beyond the capture of the solitary horseman mentioned, nothing very worthy of mention was accomplished by the reconnoissance. We learned that there were a good many roads leading up the hills, and more leading down, that the country for at least two miles into the interior was well wooded and well watered, and the rabbits were more plenty than rebels. But before this you have undoubtedly heard by telegraph of our adventure, and I will engage that the country is already familiar with it as "A bold reconnoissance into the heart of the enemy's country."

We have had a curiosity here lately, no less a person than JEFF. DAVIS' coachman, WILLIAM A. JACKSON, a colored man by profession, and one to whom the term "intelligent negro" can be truthfully applied. He lived with DAVIS for about eight months, and had his eyes and ears open all the while; the consequence is that he is enabled to furnish us with some secrets of State, as well as to make us familiar with the natural history and habits of a rebel statesman. We learn that President DAVIS lives very plainly, and is reduced to drinking sassafras in the morning as a substitute for tea. He has four children, MAGGIE, a daughter aged seven; JEFF. DAVIS Jr., about five years old; JOE, a truculent little fellow of three, and a baby rebel a month old last Christmas. None of the children are allowed to eat butter, as that commodity involves too great an expense. JEFF. rises betwixt 8 and 9 in the morning and comforts himself with a mint julep, sitting down to breakfast and sassafras tea at 10. At 4 he takes a light lunch of crackers and cheese, varied with an occasional herring, dining magnificently at 7. His dinner usually consists of St. Julien soup, roast beef, ash cake—JEFF is very fond of ash cake, JACKSON says—claret and sherry. Over his dinner JEFF. grows confidential and converses with his family. JACKSON has heard him complain that while he was making plans for holding positions, his Generals were engaged in preparing to evacuate them. The loss of JOHNSTON he regrets greatly, saying that he cannot be replaced. JEFF's. hopes of success are dwindling down, and his wife seems to say little to comfort him. She remarked the other day at table, that she feared the Confederacy, to use a Yankee expression, was nearly "played out;" that, if it was true that New-Orleans had fallen, she cared nothing for victories elsewhere. Nor does JEFF. himself like the fall of New-Orleans. He complains that it interferes with his plans regarding the navigation of the Mississippi River, and will cost him three States—Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas. It annoys him especially to think that all these places should be surrendered without any fighting, remarking, when Gen. JOHNSTON came to him to urge the evacuation of Manassas, that it might be a military necessity, but it would be the ruin of "the cause." Nor can he digest the fall of Fort Macon. In fact, we are warranted in supposing that, at present, there is no more unhappy man in either the Confederate or United States than JEFF. DAVIS. JACKSON says that, when news comes of a defeat, he stretches himself out on the floor, before the fire, and lies there half the night through, murmuring in his uneasy sleep, of battles and of plans. He is very unpopular at present in Richmond, and Mrs. DAVIS complains very bitterly that none of the citizens call on her, except the few connected with the Government. After leading them to believe that he could do so much for them, he has done so little that they now see in him only a grave [illegible]. DAVIS very much regrets the [illegible] of Mrs. [illegible], now, and expects [illegible] loyal lady to exchange [illegible].

JACKSON represents the Union feeling in Richmond as strong and rapidly growing. The people say they have lost everything [illegible] and gained nothing, and that since France and England refuse to recognize the Confederacy, it is useless to continue the war. A Mr. SCRABBS, who was arrested the other day as a traitor to the Government, and confined in the negro jail, told the Council that if they intended to incarcerate all the Union men of Richmond, they must provide a larger prison. If JACKSON may be believed we are destined to find a great many friends as we advance South among those who have borne the expenses of the war. The sentiment has changed very much since the late battles; the people complain of being humbugged and deceived; they say that their Generals get whipped and call it a victory; that they are tired of these paper triumphs, and of falling back for consolation upon Bull Run; the fact is just dawning upon them that the Union army was not annihilated at Shiloh, and they are incensed at having been made to believe so. The secession sympathizers of Richmond are packing up their plate, pictures and jewels preparatory to leaving. Their destination is Danville, a small town on the edge of North Carolina, said to be a very comfortable and healthy Summer retreat. There were no troops in Richmond when JACKSON left, except the sick and wounded brought from Yorktown, and but few and unimportant earthworks around the city. The people knew nothing of the intended evacuation of Yorktown, but a bloody battle was expected there, and extensive preparations were being made to receive the wounded, the churches being turned into hospitals, and sheets and shirts torn up into bandages.

At Guiness' Station, about twelve miles distant, on the line of railroad, according to JACKSON's story, there are about 12,000 troops concentrated under the command of FIELD and ANDERSON. It is not their intention to make a stand, but to fall back as we advance, destroying the bridges and impeding our progress as much as is possible, without actually risking a battle.

And now the story of JEFF. DAVIS' coachman is told. Looking over my notes I find nothing omitted save the unimportant fact that the rebel President wears blue jean of pantaloons and a high silk hat; that he is in bad health, and fond of horseback riding; that whisky is scarce in Richmond, and that in consequence the whole country is one universal Rama. JACKSON goes North to spend the Summer, and if our President wants a coachman I recommend him for the place—the fact of his having driven JEFF. DAVIS without breaking his neck is proof that he is entirely beyond temptation. C. H. W.

GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

Vastness of Operations—Camp Gossip—Position of the Various Divisions—Occupation of Purdy—The Rebels Still in Force at Corinth.

From our own Correspondent.

SIXTH DIVISION, ARMY TENNESSEE, BETWEEN PITTSBURGH LANDING AND CORINTH, Wednesday, April 30, 1862.

In writing you again, I do so more for the purpose of keeping up the connection than with a view of giving anything new. After the public stomach has been deluged with the tremendous stimulus of the late bloody battle, it will receive the details of camp-life and ordinary movements with indifference—very much as a confirmed brandy-drinker would a dose of very weak tea, in lieu of his ordinary beverage. The events of the war have grown so vast, and are crowding upon each other so fast, that nothing less than the details which accompany a first-class conflict, with its mountains of dead and oceans of blood, will serve to make the breakfast of the world palatable. Hence, for a few days, I can give you nothing, save such minor and unimportant events as serve to connect the last battle with that which is daily, in fact almost hourly, anticipated.

An individual staying at home will have but small appreciation of the vastness of the scale upon which operations are conducted. Starting from the Landing, one may ride hours in any direction, and yet find no end to the streams of trains and soldiers that are pouring along, seemingly without purpose, source or ending. Hundreds of wagons extend in long lines from the levee,—some waiting for supplies from the boats, others pushing off to their respective commands.

Starting to reach any point, one finds himself as much puzzled as if suddenly placed in the midst of a strange desert, and desirous of finding the shortest way out. Inquiry is useless—not one man in a thousand has the slightest idea where anybody is, or where he is himself. The road which you attempt to follow branches off into a hundred others, all equally well traveled, any one of which as much as another seems likely to lead to the point desired. You meet wagons in train, whose length seems endless—you overtake one, and it does not seem possible ever to reach the other end. Here long lines of infantry meet you, there they pass you; now comes the head of a column of cavalry; seat yourself, and hour after hour they will pour by, seeming to include all the horses and men in existence.

Get upon a hill, and as far as the eye can reach come, go, pass, repass, cross, recross, everywhere these everlasting trains of cavalry, infantry, artillery trains and wagons. Nothing seems so purposeless and unmeaning as this flow of conflicting currents, yet we know that eventually they will all pour into some ocean, whose gathered forces are destined to overwhelm the traitorous legions beyond, as the Red Sea did the hosts of the rebellious Pharaoh.

One can better appreciate the difficulties of getting familiar with everything here, when it is known that we have not less than three armies—the army of the Tennessee, Gen. GRANT; the army of the Ohio, Gen. BUELL, and the army of the Mississippi, Gen. POPE. Each of these armies occupies a distinct and separate position; consequently, although within supporting distance of each other, they cover necessarily an immense amount of country. In view of this, he who attempts to learn the position of each division of all this force—the single correspondent who will endeavor to describe in "good time" a battle—will find that he has undertaken a task about equal to that in which some one should try to count all the stars during the space of time that he gazes through the bottom of a tumbler while swallowing a whisky toddy. Each army has some six divisions—in all eighteen or twenty—each of which is a small army in itself. To-day the location of a certain division is satisfactorily located—to-morrow, upon hunting it up, it will be found to have moved a half-dozen miles to some point that it will take six hours of hard labor to find.

You leave a brigade to pay a friendly visit to another brigade just over the ravine, or across that wheatfield. You leave the General snoring comfortably in his tent—the men cooking their dinners, or drilling assiduously in front of their quarters. In a couple of hours you return. A few smoldering fires, some battered tin-pans, a quantity of old coats, one-legged pantaloons, and piles of refuse, are all that is left of brigade, General, tents, soldiers and all. Mutation is written upon everything. Tie your favorite mule to a tent, walk once around it, and when you get back there won't apparently be a mule resembling yours within the limits bounded by the woods and horizon. Lay down your McClellan saddle, lay your head upon it for a short *siesta*, and before you are a dozen yards *en route* for dreamland, your head is quietly laid upon a small log, and your saddle takes its departure forever.

Morals change as well as property. A year ago I heard a refreshing exhortation from a Praise-God-Barebones in an Iowa pulpit; to-day, up in the camp of an Iowa regiment, I heard a fellow cursing a comrade in a style that would put to blush the most profane of Capt. MARRYATT's creations. I turned at the sound, and in the long-haired, dirty-looking individual, recognized the pious, clerical son of the Hawkeye State. A chaplain in a certain division, not far now from the extreme right of the Army of the Tennessee, drives a lucrative business in *stealing* horses and mules, with which he is stocking his farm in a Western State. This morning, a gentleman who was last Fall elected a member of a trans-Mississippi State, *as a temperance candidate*, got disgustingly drunk, disgraced himself, and in consequence was sent out of the brigade by his commander, with whom for some time past, [illegible] has been staying as a guest. Another [illegible] of my acquaintance is now a very [illegible], very profane captain in the —— Regiment of the Third Division.

The various Divisions are constantly advancing. POPE has the advance on the Corinth road, and has already taken possession of Monterey, a small town about 12 miles from Hamburgh, and about 8 or 10 from Corinth. The three armies seem advancing in echelon by divisions—to the right and rear of POPE is BUELL, and still further to the right and rear moves the army of GRANT. The rebels dispute tenaciously every inch of this progress; but although slow, the onward progress of the Federal forces is as sure as that of time, and as little liable to be rolled backward. Every tree conceals a rebel rifleman, every house sends forth a curse from its its female occupants, as our troops advance. Yet neither avails to turn back the forces which are moving against the rebels with the certainty of fate. Neither lead nor the she-prophets—the sirings of the rebellion—who reign curses upon the army as it passes, will save the traitors from their doom.

Since the arrival of Gen. HALLECK, the confidence of the army has been fully restored. Everyone, down to the very servants, feel certain that matters are in competent hands.

Yesterday the entire cavalry force of the Tennessee army and one Division of Infantry, under Gen. WALLACE, went out to Purdy, and after a sharp skirmish with a body of rebels at that place drove them out, and took possession of the town. Five of the rebels were killed and thirteen taken prisoners—among whom were an engineer and a lieutenant. The latter was not in the fight, but was found near the town enjoying a ride in a carriage with his sister. He was in full uniform, and of course was arrested. His sister wept and plead hard for her brother, but though she melted the Nationals who witnessed her distress, she could not change their determination to give her brother a change of air and climate.

Undoubtedly she thought it downright mean, and Yankee-like and unchivalrous and all that, that her brother could not turn traitor, shoot a few base mud-sills, and yet not be allowed to give his pretty sister a small pleasure trip. Any Southern gentleman would have done it—oh yes, of course! We ignoble Hessians have yet much to learn in these respects.

Pushing out from Purdy a few miles, the cavalry proceeded to demolish two bridges on the railroad leading from Purdy to Jackson—thus cutting off one of the most important railroad connections that the rebels had left them at Corinth. A locomotive at Purdy was captured, and put in such a position that it will do no more service to rebeldom for some weeks to come. After this exploit the troops returned, having not had a single man either killed or wounded during the expedition.

The rebels are believed to be in great force at Corinth, and prepared for a most desperate resistance. A battle seems to be imminent; it may occur any moment, and unless some important changes occur, that cannot now be foreseen, will not be long deferred. GALWAY.

THE MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Fremont in the Field—The Obstacles which he has Overcome—Camp Jessie—New-Creek.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MOUNTAIN DEPARTMENT, HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, "CAMP JESSIE," NEW-CREEK, Va., Monday, May 5, 1862.

Gen. FREMONT is at last in the field, having triumphed over a concatenation of obstacles seldom met with. The indescribably bad condition of the roads, for which nobody can be blamed, the utterly unprepared state of the army in this Department, for which somebody ought to be blamed, and the slow approach of necessary reinforcements might well have detained him a few weeks longer. At his urgent representations, the War Department has at last allowed his Quartermaster to purchase horses in open market, instead of awaiting the slow process of contracting—a change which, although it seems slight, in my opinion is the only thing which enables him thus early to take the field. It seems strange that animals applied for by ROSECRANS, in February, should be granted in April—losing the whole Winter—and that when this tardy authority was given, it should be so bound by conditions that the horses could not be procured until the 15th of May—losing the whole Spring. Yet so it was—and is no longer.

Let us turn to pleasanter themes than the old story of inexplicable delays and neglect. The General, with all his imperfections on his head and all his soldiers at his heels, is at last in the field.

On Saturday, the 3d, at 9 A. M., the General and Staff left Wheeling by special train. Mrs. FREMONT and her daughter, and little "Corporal Frank," who were on their way to New-York, accompanied the General. Mr. J. B. FORD, the Superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to whose energy and good management much of its former reputation and prompt resuscitation is due, did all that his experience and liberality could suggest to render the journey comfortable and agreeable—an undertaking in which he was eminently successful. It was to Mr. FORD's credit, and that of the Company, that, after great difficulty and disaster, the first train crossed the new bridge at Harper's Ferry at 12 o'clock yesterday.

The party arrived at New-Creek at 9 P. M. The troops were drawn up in line on the vast plain to the left of the railroad, and as the train came slowly up to the station, they broke into loud cheers, waving their caps and manifesting the wildest enthusiasm, which their officers seemed rather to share than restrain. The booming of cannon, and the stirring strains of the band of the Sixtieth Ohio, added to the effect produced by the magnificent tableau—in the foreground, the cheering troops; behind, the white tents; then the river and the grand hills closing the picture.

At the station Gen. KELLY received the General and Staff, who mounted and reviewed the troops, whose silent, military salute was quite as impressive as their previous vociferous welcome. Meanwhile, the ladies were conducted to "Camp Jessie." How can I adequately describe its rare beauty? Its location was admirably chosen, on a gentle elevation overlooking the whole plain with its countless tents, the winding river, and bold, steep, forest covered hills on the right, and the railroad station with the new dépôts for Quartermasters' stores, and other evidences of activity and busy energy at a greater distance on the left. No lovelier spot than New Creek could be selected for an important military post and a large camp. The internal arrangement of the little camp was perfect; but its crowning beauty was the adornment which it owed to the love and enthusiasm of the German troops, who hearing of the General's approach, hastened to show in this manner their confidence and devotion.

The General's tent was at one end of the parade ground, and the Staff tents in lines on either side. The avenue or parade, between, had been covered with tan-bark, brought from a tannery a mile distant. Between the tents young evergreens from the forest had been set. A flagstaff, forty feet high, bore the headquarter's flag. The General's tent had been decorated with peculiar care. A wreath, pendant from the top, bore the somewhat remarkable initials, "G. F.," for Gen. FREMONT. A silken banner floated from the top of the tent, (which is a "*conical wall tent*,") and a perfect bower of pines and cedars surrounded it. The prettiest little flower-garden in the world had been laid out by half a dozen eager gardeners, who had filled it with choice flowers, begged and transplanted from all the gardens in the village.

Camp Jessie was located and laid out by Capt. RAYMOND, of the General's Staff, and the working party was directed by Lieut. BUCHANAN, of the Cameron Rifles. The Lieutenant informed me that the Germans, having finished their work, he told his men to come to camp and take a glass of beer for doing it so well, when they touched their hats and (hear it Odin and Thor!) *refused*, saying that they had done it all for the dear General, and would rather not be paid at all! (After which sentiment, I am inclined to think, however, that they took the beer, without reference to the General!)

Having turned out carpenters, gardeners, horse-doctors, artists and engineers, the Germans produced a poet, in the person of Chaplain LUTHER, (descended from the original MARTIN,) who wrote a pretty sonnet on the occasion. I understand that they would have proceeded to further extremities—say a speech, or a cask of lager—had not time forbidden.

To this gem among the mountains Mrs. FREMONT was duly escorted, the camp-fire was lighted, and she had the honor [illegible] of tea in [illegible] soon after which, [illegible] to Cumberland, and thence Northward and Eastward. I understand the General pronounces this the handsomest camp he has ever seen.

New-Creek is a mere hamlet or railroad station. A circular valley, of perhaps a mile in diameter, is shut in on every side by beautifully undulating hills and mountain peaks, their sides interspersed with fields of grass and grain, with alternate strips of evergreen, and forests of all mountain growth, giving to one point the name of "The Striped Mountain;" only a few points are marked by bold jutting rocks, of castellated limestone. On one side of this valley the south branch of the Potomac makes a semi-circular sweep, inclosing the finest part of the plain, which is cultivated as a farm.

The railroad cuts this plain near the centre, and owing to the position of this station on the railroad, and its relation to the valley south of it, it becomes a most important point, and has been selected as the headquarters of the Post-Quartermaster. Capt. M. D. W. LOOMIS arrived here two weeks ago, appointed to take that position. He had nothing of tools or materials to begin with, and in this short space of time has ushered into existence quite a bustling little village. We find a large, rough warehouse, another going up, a blacksmith's shop with five or six forges, a carpenter's shop, a saddler's shop, a farrier's office, and a hospital for invalid horses. A hospital for soldiers is also in progress, and there soon will be all the requisite accommodation and stores of supplies for the entire force of the Mountain Department.

Capt. LOOMIS evidently deserves credit for promptness, in accomplishing so much in so little time.

CAMP ALBERT, Tuesday, May 6, 1862.

At 2 o'clock on Monday, May 5, Gen. FREMONT, with his characteristic energy and thoroughness when once in the field, gave orders for a forward movement. Before 3 o'clock all were on the road, depending on chance or fortune for a supply of forage. At the end of 6½ miles a halt was made, and possession taken of a large and inviting clover field, affording good indication that "entertainment for man and beast" might reasonably be predicated of that neighborhood, especially as some good-looking beef cattle were up to their eyes in clover in that same field. The result confirmed the supposition. The owner had enough and to spare of all the comforts of good living, and all parties were mutually benefited.

Before leaving Wheeling Gen. FREMONT had occasion to lay out his mountain route from this point. Here his mountain experience, no less than his scientific knowledge, were brought into requisition to good purpose. He called for a geological map of Virginia, and from this alone, seeing the geological formations laid down, the different strata of rocks and their dip, and line of inclination, he laid out his route distinctly, predicting where would be good roads, good water, fertile soil, and abundant supplies. Some subsequent inquiries have confirmed his indications most perfectly. The road to-day has been mostly dry, a summer road, and in places quite dusty. We make an early start in the morning. I learn that BLENKER's Division of reinforcements, now some weeks on the road without shelter or transportation, crossing the mountains at last advices, had not yet reached their destination.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

The Censorship of the Press and Contraband News—Late and Important from Memphis—Progress of the Siege of Fort Pillow.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

COMMODORE FOOTE'S FLOTILLA, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, EIGHTY MILES ABOVE MEMPHIS, Monday Night, April 28, 1862.

Is not Secretary STANTON's "censorship of the Press" a good joke? When the herculean task of cutting a canal through the Arkansas swamps, from the head of Island No. 10 to New-Madrid, was undertaken, the Chicago papers—Chicago is a very enterprising place, you know—weighed the dearest interests of the country in the balance with an item of news, and found the dearest interests of the country wanting; so they forthwith gave the news whatever publicity they could, and if the project was not defeated, it was no fault of theirs. The only notice taken of this piece of criminality by the Government, was an order to Commodore FOOTE directing him to clear his flagship of all representatives of the "Fourth Estate."

When the flotilla moved down the river from New-Madrid to this point, it was accompanied by Gen. POPE's army; but the next day the Assistant Secretary of War arrived here, and the following morning the land forces reëmbarked on a fleet of transports, and started for the Tennessee River to reinforce Gen. HALLECK. This fact was patent to everybody in the flotilla; but the few representatives of the Press with the expedition, knowing that any mention of the movement of troops from one State to another was contraband, and having, moreover, the good of the cause at heart, said nothing about it. But the Chicago papers, I observe, have found it out, and, of course, it is a secret no longer. This second piece of indiscretion, to say the least of it, on their part, may result in no injury, and I sincerely hope it will not; but if the papers of one city are to be permitted to violate with impunity the positive orders of the Secretary of War, the censorship of the Press becomes a burlesque, and should be abolished at once.

The conscription act of the rebel Congress, the recent order of Gen. LOVELL, of New-Orleans, forbidding steamboat Captains to retain upon their vessels any white employes, except in the capacity of officers, and other extreme measures calculated to force men into the army, show how sorely the insurgents are put to their trumps for powder-food in the desperate game they are playing. These acts are driving away many persons who would be glad to remain in the South under other circumstances. Scarcely a day passes that one or more refugees from the reign of terror in Dixie do not find their way to our fleet; and were it not for the overflow of the river, which renders a passage across the lowlands on both sides next to impossible, we should no doubt have hundreds where we now have tens.

The latest arrival from below was a party of six men, who emerged from the woods on the Arkansas side, last evening, in a yawl, and boldly steered for one of the transports of the flotilla. They represent themselves to be from Memphis, and say they left that place to avoid impressment into the rebel army. One of them, indeed, had already been drafted, and placed in a camp of instruction, but, obtaining a twenty-four hours' leave of absence, he forgot to return at the expiration of that time, and now thinks he will not go back at all.

Some of the pretended refugees who find their way to our fleet, are no doubt spies, and the stories of most of them, for this reason, are not regarded without some suspicion. The men in question, however, are not of that class. A former residence in Memphis, and an acquaintance with many of its citizens, assures me of this. Besides, there are other evidences of their sincerity, quite sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. A brief inverview with them has placed me in possession of some interesting, if not important facts.

These men left Memphis on Sunday evening of last week. They first proceeded up Wolf River, which empties into the Mississippi at Memphis, to an old saw-mill, where they purchased a steamboat yawl, and then pushed up that stream to what is called Old River, a former bed of the Hatchie. They followed the course of Old River until the overflow enabled them to strike out through the bottom lands toward the Mississippi, which they finally reached at a point just below Randolph, where they crossed into the Arkansas bottoms. Their sufferings, during these days of toil and nights rendered sleeples ands almost intolerable, by the millions of moquitoes, sandflies and gnats, which swarmed around them, seemingly determined to have their last drop of blood, were very great. Nevertheless, the poor fellows pushed on

"Through tangled juniper, beds of weeds,
And many a den where the serpent feeds,
And man never trod before,"—

feeling that their escape from the iron misrule of rebeldom would be cheap at any price short of the sacrifice of their lives, and even these they were willing to stake on the attempt.

When they had reached, as they supposed, the vicinity of our fleet, they continuously pulled toward the river, and were not a little alarmed to find themselves, as they soon after discovered, directly in front of Fort Pillow, and within rifle-shot of a rebel gunboat. Quietly withdrawing, without being discovered, they soon after arrived at this point, hungry, weary and worn, with hands blistered from long and tedious rowing.

From a business point of view, Memphis is represented as being painfully dull. The rum-shops have all been shut up, and many of the stores are closed. Those that remain open do very little business, and would prefer to do none at all. Very few goods are exposed [illegible] and those are of the cheapest and [illegible] descriptions, just such as no one would be likely to call for. The [illegible] in that city were formerly [illegible] and attentive; but now they are sulky and disobliging. This arises not from their disinclination to sell; but from the fact that they know their customers will tender them in pay either Confederate scrip or railroad shinplasters, the only kind of money in circulation in Memphis. A sample of the latter, obtained from one of the refugees, I inclose for your inspection. These are nearly worthless now, and will be entirely so in a few weeks; so it is not strange that the mercantile community would rather keep what few goods they have than exchange them for such worthless trash. This want of confidence has almost completely destroyed the trade of the city. Merchants entirely out of certain articles to those whom they feel confident will tender scrip in payment, can, nevertheless, find a yard or two, or a pound or two, as the case may be, for any one who will first lay down its value in gold or silver; just as your parvenue's wife is always out when plain Mrs. Smith or Mrs. Brown calls upon her, but "at home" whenever the wealthy Mrs. Jenkins sends up her card. The simile may not be apposite, but it illustrates the point.

There are said to be piled up on the Memphis bluffs several thousand hogsheads of sugar, a large quantity of molasses, and a few hundred bales of cotton, belonging to the self-styled Confederacy, which, if not removed before our arrival, will probably then be rolled into the river. It seems to be left where it is as if to give the Memphians some confidence in the stability of rebel misrule.

A new rebel gunboat was nearly completed at Memphis when my informants left. It was sheathed with railroad iron, pierced for four guns, had a long iron prow under water, and was regarded as very formidable.

One of these refugees was at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Dépôt when the train from Corinth arrived, having on board Gen. PRENTISS and a portion of his brigade captured at the battle of Shiloh. A large crowd assembled to see the "Yankees," but no disrespect was shown them. On the contrary, bread, cakes, pies, tobacco and cigars were given them without stint. My informant heard a rebel Colonel ask Gen. PRENTISS:

"What are the Federals fighting for?"

"For the restoration of the Union as it was," replied the General.

"You don't think reconstruction is possible, do you?" continued the Colonel.

"Yes," said the General; "and the event is not far distant. If you wish to hold us (meaning his brigade) prisoners very long, you had better send us further South, for before the month is out Memphis will be in our possession, and then the Mississippi Valley will be lost to you and the backbone of the rebellion broken."

The Colonel, in reply, said something about "subjugating the South," but at this stage of the conversation my informant was elbowed out of hearing.

The prisoners, it was understood, were sent to Tuscaloosa.

It has been said, with a good deal of truth, that when a man makes up his mind to be a rebel he will not then shrink from any crime. A case in point.

There lives in Memphis a minister of the Gospel named EDWARD PORTER, who, until within a few months past, had charge of a congregation in the suburb of the city, known as Chelsea. He is a graduate of Princeton College, and was generally regarded as a very good sort of man, although a little too Pecksniffian, perhaps, in his manner. He early espoused the rebel cause, and made the "wrongs of the South" the burden of his discourses.

A short time ago, he resolved to leave his flock without any spiritual nourishment—shrewdly divining, no doubt, that the loss of such as he gave them would be cheerfully borne—and take up arms in defence of the South. He accordingly raised a company and proceeded to Island No. 10, where he soon became so intemperate and vicious that he was relieved of his command and sent home.

On his return to Memphis, he continued to imbibe large quantities of bad liquor, and was frequently found lying in the streets and alleys in a beastly state of intoxication. His congregation suspended him from his charge, and now he is engaged in the work of raising a company of guerrillas. *Facilis descensus Averni.*

Three deserters from Fort Pillow, in whose statements the Commodore places a good deal of confidence, reached the fleet this morning, and report that the garrison of that place is only three thousand strong. They say the fortifications mount forty guns, only six of which are heavy—8 and 10-inch columbiads—the remainder being 24s and 32s. They have a 13-inch mortar, manufactured at Memphis, with which they have heretofore done most of their firing. They left the fort yesterday.

This afternoon several others came in, and say there are now thirteen gunboats at the fort, and that an attack on the Union flotilla is contemplated to-night. Our gallant tars will give the rascals a warm welcome if they have the courage to make good their threats.

Gen. VILLIPIGUE is still in command at Fort Pillow, all reports of irresponsible letter-writers to the contrary notwithstanding.

Our mortars continue their practice upon the rebel stronghold with more regularity than formerly, though deserters do not compliment the skill of our gunners very highly. One mule killed and two men wounded is said by them to be the total casualties on the rebel side, up to this date.

We have cheering news, to-day, from New-Orleans, which has put us all in the best of spirits. We begin to fear that Commodore PORTER or FARRAGUT will be in Memphis before us.

Commodore FOOTE is in the best of spirits, and I do not think he would leave the flotilla at this particular juncture, even if his request to be relieved had been granted. TELMAH.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Preparations are being made on Governor's Island for the erection of a supplementary hospital for the accommodation of sick prisoners and other invalids who may be sent to the island. It will be a frame building, capable of holding three hundred men.

A detachment of general service recruits, enlisted in Boston, by Lieut. BROOME, arrived here yesterday, and were transferred to Fort Columbus.

Preparations are being made at the naval hospital on Flushing-avenue, Brooklyn, for the reception of the wounded and invalided blue-jackets engaged at the bombardment of New-Orleans. Twenty-five invalids were sent from this hospital, yesterday, to Philadelphia, to make room for the New-Orleans heroes.

The steam transport *Haze* sailed, yesterday, with stores for Port Royal.

The schoolship *John Adams* received her armament yesterday. It consists of two 68-pounders and four 32-pounders broadside, and one 30-pounder steel rifled gun and one 30-pounder Parrot gun. The latter are mounted fore and aft.

The following prizes were turned over to the Prize Commissioners yesterday:

Steamer *Ella Warley*, (full particulars already reported.)

Schooner *Mersey*, in charge of Prize Master COGSWELL, captured by the *Santiago de Cuba*, and laden with coffee, salt and an assorted cargo.

Schooner *Belle*, captured by the gunboat *Uncas*. Cargo consists of camphene, salt, pepper, fluid, &c., &c.—Prize Master COOPER in charge.

The *Mersey* and *Belle* arrived yesterday.

The schooner *Samuel Gillman*, from the Charlestown Navy-yard, arrived, yesterday, with thirty tons of cordage for the rigging department at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

The prize schooner *Maria*, captured by the *Santiago de Cuba*, is hourly expected at the Yard. She will be turned over to the Prize Commissioners on her arrival.

There was a considerable influx of soldiers on Thursday from Governor's Island, who came over to spend the balance of their four months' pay. Several desertions were reported, and some of the men were reported absent without leave, although an extra guard was posted to prevent men leaving without passes. This is the usual custom on pay days.

The family of Lieut. COOPER, who is now in command of the *Massachusetts*, have left the residence on Flushing-avenue, usually occupied by the First Lieutenant of the Navy-yard, and Lieut. FILLEBROWN, the present First Lieutenant, is on his way to Washington, for the purpose of removing his family to this official residence.

DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Arrival of the Transports Albany and Eastern Queen—Names of Sick and Wounded Soldiers.

Steamship *Albany*, CHADSEY, from Newbern, N. C., 2½ days, with mails and passengers, among whom are Capt. PIERCE, of the schooner *John Aumach*; also Capt. W. H. TULSEN, of the schooner *Messenger*, which were wrecked two weeks ago, on the North Carolina coast, arrived here yesterday morning. Nothing has been done by the expedition since the taking of Fort Macon.

The United States transport *Eastern Queen*, Capt. COLLINS, from Newbern and Hatteras Inlet on the 17th inst., with 104 sick and wounded from BURNSIDE's army at Newbern and Roanoke Island, also arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The officers and men on board the *Eastern Queen* desire to express their gratitude to Capt. COLLINS, his officers and crew, for their kind treatment of them during the passage.

The following is a list of the sick and wounded:

Lieut. Wm. A. Cahill, Co. A, Eighty-ninth N. Y.—gun shot, thigh.
Corporal Coleman, Co. A, Eighty-ninth N. Y.—gun shot, hand.
Private Stephen Dows, Co. H, Sixth N. H.—tubercular disease.
Private William A. Hildreth, Co. H, Sixth N. H.—bronchitis.
Private James Cromath, Co. I, Sixth N. H.
Sergeant Thomas J. Vose, Sixth N. H.—chronic disease.
Private J. T. Ham, Co. D, Tenth Conn.—fever.
Orderly Sergeant Wm. Carrington, Co. E, Fifty-first N. Y.—died May 9.
Private E. D. Ganlit, Co. D, Fourth R. I.—amputation of leg.
Corporal G. F. Green, Co. F, Twenty-seventh Mass.—fever.
Private Henry H. Peck, Co. H, Twenty-seventh Mass.—debility.
Private Thos. Gilmartin, Co. G, Twenty-fifth Mass.—gun shot, leg.
Private Geo. W. Green, Co. I, Fifty-first N. Y.—gun shot, hand.
Private H. C. Barney, Co. E. Twenty-fourth Mass.—dysentery.
Capt. J. L. Russell, Co. G, Eighth Conn.—kidneys.
Private M. Welch, Co. A, Seventeenth Mass.—rheumatism.
Private Ed. H. Bogee, Co. K, Eleventh Conn.—disease of lungs.
Private Charles Taylor, Co. K, Eleventh Conn.—rheumatism.
Private Wm. Jarneau, Co. I, Tenth Connecticut—debility.
Private Wm. Cochefair, Co. I, Ninth New-York—gun shot, shoulder.
Private F. Burgh, Co. H, Ninth New-York—gun shot, thigh.
Private G. B. Carteen, Co. H, Ninth New-York—gun shot, thigh.
Private S. Kriss, Co. A, Ninth New-York—gun shot, chest.
Private J. Voorhees, Co. A, Ninth New-York—gun shot, leg.
Private J. Harrison, Co. B, Ninth New-York—gun shot, forearm.
Private P. Wecheser, Co. C, Ninth New-York—gun shot, knee.
Private J. Byrd, Co. F, Ninth New-York—gun shot, thigh.
Private L. Coleman, Co. F, Ninth N. Y.—gun shot, thigh.
Private H. Harterfels, Co. F, Ninth New-York—gun shot, hands.
Corporal F. Vuladd, Co. F, Ninth New-York—gun shot, leg.
Sergeant H. Hodges, Co. H, Ninth New-York—gun shot, arm.
Corporal Wm. Matthews, Co. H, Ninth New-York—gun shot, thigh.
Private Ed. Drum, Co. G, Ninth New-York—gun shot, arm.
Private E. Johnson, Co. I, Ninth New York—gun shot, forearm.
Major T. Everts, Eighty-ninth New-York—injury to spine.
Private R. H. Irwin, Co. F, Fifty-first Pennsylvania—gun shot, arm.
Corporal R. L. Watrous, Co. K, Eleventh Connecticut—fever.
Corporal H. C. Chauncey, Co. G, 21st Mass.—arm.
Private O. A. Rex, Co. D, 51st Penn.—gun shot, knee.
Private Eugene Duval, Co. K, 11th Conn.—amputation of leg.
Corporal W. N. Seaton, Co. I, 10th Conn.—fever.
Capt. S. D. Sheffield, Co. H, 8th Conn.—gun shot, chest.
Private S. J. Scales, Co. D, 10th Conn.—fever.
Private G. S. Saxton, Co. A, 10th Conn.—fever.
Private Jas. Powers, Co. G, 51st Penn.—gun shot, arm.
Private Chas. B. Hoyt, Co. H, 8th Conn.—gun shot, hip.
Corporal G. H. Dayton, Co. I, 10th Conn.—gun shot, lungs.
Sergeant John D. Torry, Co. E., 23d Mass.—amputation of left leg.
Private R. D. Pratt, Co. D, 22d Mass.—fever.
Sergeant C. L. Goodhue, Co. K, 27th Mass.—dysentery.
Private C. H. Sears, Co. C, 10th Conn.—fever.
Private M. G. Smith, Co. K, 27th Mass.—debility.
Private J. F. Thoyen, Co. A, 27th Mass.—fever.
Private Henry M. Grant, Co. K, 10th Conn.—lumbago.
Private Silas A. London, Co. I, 10th Conn.—fever.
Private C. L. Taylor, Co. C, 10th Conn.—typhoid fever.
Private C. E. Northrop, Co. G, 10th Conn.—fever.
Second-Lieut. Wm. K. Foster, Co. E, 51st Penn.—bronchitis.
Corporal H. C. McCormick, Co. H, 51st Penn.—gunshot, leg.
Private J. W. Aden, Co. H, 27th Mass.—diarrhœa.
Private J. L. Fuller, Co. C, 27th Mass.—diarrhœa.
Private D. C. Dolman, Co. G, 24th Mass.—rheumatism.
Private G. D. Hadley, Co. G, 21st Mass.—gunshot—thigh.
Private W. C. McKenley, Co. H, 24th Mass.—rheumatism.
Private H. C. Smith, Co. F, 24th Mass., South Boston—knee-joint.
Private J. Richardson, Co. B, 27th Mass., Athol—debility.
Private Orin Jones, Co. C, 27th Mass., Deerfield—bronchitis.
Private Jacob Riden, Co. D, 51st Penn., Montgomery Co.—debility.
Private Daniel F. Knight, Co. G, 27th Mass., Norwich—fever.
Private Geo. R. Woodward, Co. K, 10th Conn., East Haven—fever.
Private C. B. Spaulding, Co. D, 27th Mass., Amherst—disease of lungs.
Private Alex. Doyce, Co. K, 27th Mass., Springfield—debility.
Private Henry B. Smith, Co. A. 27th Mass., Southampton—debility.
Second Lieutenant G. Schull. Co. I, 51st Penn., Norristown—fever.
Private N. H. Kingsley, Co. A, 27th Mass., Northampton—fever.
Private Walter Inglass, Co. A, 24th Mass., Hyde Park—pneumonia.
Private G. Stevens, Co. A, 27th Mass., Adenville—fever.
Private Theo. Baird, Co. G, 51st Penn., Belfast—amputation finger.
Private Henry Bankus, Co. I, 51st Penn., Norristown—debility.
Private P. Michener, Co. I, 51st Penn., Norristown—debility.
Private Wm. Cross, Co. G, 24th Mass., Anfield—bronchitis.
Private James Powers, Co. G, 51st Penn., Bellfont—amputated finger.
Private John Conly, Co. C, 24th Mass., W. Stockbridge—fever.
Teamster Abel Webber, Co. K, 11th Conn., Deep River—chronic ulcer.
Private F. Storeham, Co. K, 27th Mass., Springfield—rheumatism.
Private John F. Fisher, Co. A, 24th Mass., Sandwich—fever.
Corporal B. H. Mittell, Co. K, 24th Mass., Salem—diarrhœa.
Private Munro Wight, Co. G, 27th Mass., Montague—fever.
Private J. H. Scott, Co. D, 24th Mass., Gloucester—debility.
Private W. A. Bradley, Co. H, 27th Mass., Florida—aphonia.
Private E. H. Atwood, Co. I, 27th Mass., Belchertown—fever.
Private G. H. Barnard, Co. D, 24th Mass., Salisbury—fever.
Private H. L. Vettmann, Co. G, 27th Mass., Chicopee—rheumatism.
Private H. O. Maran, Co. A, 27th Mass., Northampton—fever.
Private M. McGarth, Co. K, 27th Mass., Springfield—leg amputated.
Private David H. Snow, Co. F, 25th Mass., Fishbury—two fingers amputated.
Corporal W. B. Wurtman, Co. D, 24th Mass., Boston fever.
Corporal J. Parmerton, Co. G, 27th Mass., Northampton—fever.
Corporal H. Hancock, Co. C, 24th Mass., Boston—neuralgia.
Corporal R. Saunders, Co. C, 24th Mass., Gloucestershire—pneumonia.
Corporal F. Sullivan, Co. K, 24th Mass., Boston—pneumonia.
Corporal C. H. Beebee, Co. H, 27th Mass., South Wilmington—fever.
Corporal R. G. Palmertien, Co. D, 10th Conn., Pine Plains—fever.
Corporal G. L. Cowley, Co. F, 10th Conn., Hanover—fever.

LETTERS FOR THE BURNSIDE EXPEDITION

A CARD FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA, NEWBERN, May 3, 1862.

To the Associated Press, New-York City:

GENTLEMEN: Will you be kind enough to have published by telegraph, that "The letters for the Burnside Expedition will be forwarded from the New-York Post-office instead of 'On board the *Marie Greenleaf*, Old Point Comfort.'"

I am, Gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant, A. E. BURNSIDE, Major-General, Commanding Department of North Carolina.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

[illegible] regarding the disposition of sick and wounded soldiers arriving in this City. A large number of disabled soldiers—probably 1,000—are expected to reach here to-day.

[illegible] FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, April 7, 1862.

General Orders, No. 36.—1. The General Hospitals are under the direction of the Surgeon-General. Orders not involving expense of transportation may be given by him to transfer medical officers or hospital stewards from one general hospital to another, as he may deem best for the service.

2. Every medical officer to whom the charge of all the general hospitals in a city may be intrusted, will cause certificates of disability to be made out for such men as, in his judgment, should be discharged. He will be responsible that the certificates are given for good cause, and that they are made in proper form, giving such medical description of the cases, with the degree of disability, as may enable the Pension Office to decide on any claim to pension which may be based upon them. The certificates of disability will be signed by the chief medical officer, and forwarded by him to the military commander in the city, who shall have authority to order the discharge, and dispose of the case according to existing regulations.

3. The final statements, and all the discharge papers, will be made out under the supervision of the Military Commander, and signed by him. Where the men are provided with their descriptive rolls there will be no delay in discharging them after their certificates of disability are acted on. But if they have no descriptive rolls, application will be made to the Company Commander for the proper discharge papers, and the men may be maintained at the hospital a reasonable time while awaiting them, to avoid their being turned off without means of support. The discharge will, in all cases, bear the date when the papers are actually furnished the soldier.

4. When a man is received in any hospital without his descriptive roll, the fact will be immediately reported by the Medical Officer in charge to the Military Commander, who will at once call on the Company Commander, in the name of the Secretary of War, promptly to furnish the military history of the man, and his clothing, money and other accounts with the Government.

5. When too long a delay would arise in discharging the man because of the remote station of his company, application will be made by the medical officer to the Adjutant-General for such account of the man as his records will furnish. To this partial descriptive roll the medical officer will add the period for which pay is due the man since his entry into the hospital. The man will then be discharged, and receive the pay and traveling allowances thus shown to be due him, leaving the balance due him on account of clothing, retained pay, &c., for settlement in such manner as may hereafter be determined.

6. The military commander's duties, in reference to all troops and enlisted men who happen to come within the limits of his command, will be precisely those of a commanding officer of a military post.

7. It is made the duty of each military commander to correct, as far as may be in his power, the evils and irregularities arising from the peculiar state of the service at this time, by collecting stragglers and sending them forward to their proper stations, or discharging them on certificates of disability, if, on examination by the chief medical officer, they be found unfit for the service.

8. The military commander in each city will have control of such guards as may be furnished to preserve discipline and good order at the several military hospitals. He will advise the Adjutant-General of the army what number of companies will be required for such guards. He will cause them to be properly posted, relieved and instructed.

9. Whenever the chief Medical Officer shall report a number of patients as fit to join their regiments, the Military Commander will give the necessary orders to have them forwarded in good order and under suitable conduct.

10. The chief Medical Officer in each city is authorized to employ as cooks, nurses and attendants, any convalescent, wounded or feeble men, who can perform such duties, instead of giving them discharges.

11. All officers and enlisted men of volunteers who are on parole not to serve against the rebels, will be considered on leave of absence, until notified of their exchange or discharge. They will immediately report their address to the Governors of their States, who will be duly informed from this office as to their exchange or discharge.

12. The duties of Military Commander, as above defined, will devolve, in the District of Columbia, on the Military Governor; in the city of Baltimore, on the Commander of the Middle Department; in the city of Philadelphia, on Lieut.-Col. H. Brooks, Second Artillery, hereby assigned to that station; in the City of New-York, and the military posts in that vicinity, on Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. Brown, Colonel Fifth United States Artillery.

By order of the Secretary of War.

L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

LETTER TO GEN. BROWN.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, May 6, 1862.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. Brown, U. S. Army, Commanding, &c., Fort Hamilton, N. Y.:

Sir: Your letters of April 16, 24 and 28, have been duly submitted. The following indorsements were made upon them:

First—By the Adjutant-General: "Lieut.-Col. Nichols, U. S. A., has a building, No. 79 White-street, which can be used as an office of record and reference, and a temporary asylum for men arriving in the City. Thus, acting in concert with Gen. Brown, and the various hospital surgeons, he may be of great use in executing the duties indicated in General Orders No. 36."

Second—By the Surgeon-General: "The views presented by Gen. Brown are fully concurred in, and it is recommended that all sick and wounded soldiers arriving in New-York should immediately come under the control of the Commanding officer. In those cases where the State authorities have been permitted to take charge of their own sick by the special orders of the Secretary of War, it would be better for the officer commanding the Harbor of New-York to have a military control for the reasons set forth by Gen. Brown."

These views are approved and are considered a just application of the general principles laid down in General Orders No. 36.

You are authorized to call on Lieut.-Col. Nichols for such facilities of record, &c., as his establishment may afford. I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Asst. Ad't.-Gen.

ORDERS ISSUED BY GEN. BROWN.

Headquarters New-York Harbor, Fort Hamilton, May 8, 1862.

Orders, No. 10.—The Brevet Brigadier General commanding, by General Orders, No. 36, and by special instructions from the War Department, having been charged with the care and disposition of sick and wounded soldiers arriving at this post, and desirous as far as possible to promote their comfort and alleviate their sufferings, directs the following to be strictly followed:

1. Every transport having sick or wounded soldiers on board will anchor off the City, and no communication will be permitted with her, nor any invalid to leave her without his authority.

2. Col. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster General, will, on the arrival of transports with sick, be pleased immediately to notify Surgeons Satterlee, Medical Purveyor, and Sloan, Hospital Inspector, of the fact, who will then, under the General Orders of the commanding officer, designate the hospitals to which the sick and wounded shall be sent.

3. The agent of the Quartermaster's Department will prepare suitable conveyances for their transportation.

4. Surgeon Sloan, with the agent, will go on board the transport, examine and take the names of the patients, administer if necessary to their wants, take charge of their papers, and designate the particular hospital to which each shall go.

5. The Quartermaster's agent, Mr. Johnson, will, with the greatest kindness and care, have the sick and wounded transported to such hospital as Surgeon Sloan shall direct.

6. All hospitals to which the sick are assigned and in which they are received, except the New-York Hospital, will be under military supervision and subject to such regulations as the commanding officer may prescribe.

7. No patient will be discharged from any hospital or permitted to leave the City without authority.

8. Any special permission given by the Secretary of War for a different disposition of soldiers than that here prescribed, will be observed, and the soldiers in such cases will not be subject to the conditions of this order.

9. Surgeons in charge of hospitals will be governed in the discharge of their respective duties by the rules and regulations of the army.

10. Soldiers will be discharged on the certificate of the Surgeons by the commanding officer, and when recovered will be by him sent to their respective regiments.

11. If, in the opinion of Surgeon Sloan, it may, at any time be advisable to send soldiers directly from transports to their homes, or to turn them over to the State agents, he is authorized, after having made a record of the name, company, regiment and Post-office address of the soldiers, and whether with or without descriptive rolls, to make such disposition of them.

12. The provisions of General Order No. 47, of April 28, is considered as applicable to the Ladies' Hospital, corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street; the rations will therefore be thus commuted at twenty-five cents.

By order of Gen. H. BROWN.

H. A. Dupont, First Lieutenant, and Adj. 5th Artillery, Act. Ass't. Ad't-Gen.

Care of the Wounded.

The following extracts from a letter from a medical member of the Sanitary Commission, dated Cairo, April 24, will warm the heart of the country. They are of singular interest, in showing the ample scale on which the outgushing benevolence of the broad and generous West is enabled to act, through the peculiar facilities for transportation afforded by its great network of navigable rivers:

"Early in March I established a Soldiers' Home at Cairo, and [illegible] the [illegible] the transportation [illegible] reaching there.

"The wounded [illegible] Pittsburgh Landing were cared for and [illegible] removed from the field. Within two weeks after the battle, our own wounded, as well as our wounded prisoners, were removed to [illegible] of the fine military hospitals at Paducah, Mound City, St. Louis, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati. The transportation has been, in most instances, easy and exceedingly comfortable. There are two well organized and thoroughly equipped floating hospitals, under competent officers, capable of carrying from 300 to 400 each, and devoted to this purpose alone. The Government has chartered two others, which are used as transports one way and hospitals the other. One other, used also as a commissary boat, was put into requisition both at Donelson and Pittsburgh, to bring off the wounded. A fleet of twenty-two steamers carried the wounded away. Of these, eleven were sent by various Sanitary Commissions, or by cities and States. Five of the remainder were furnished with surgeons, nurses, and most of their hospital supplies, such as furniture, delicacies, &c., by the Chicago Sanitary Commission. I think I can confidently say, that the wounded of no army in the world were so well and carefully attended to. The fact of the entire wounded of a large army, after a severe battle, being removed two, five and eight hundred miles from the battle-field, to the large hospitals in the midst of the homes of the wounded, within two weeks of the battle, is unprecedented. The facilities supplied by the Sanitary Commissions of the different States have contributed, in a large measure, to this result. The number of our wounded in the late battle will not fall short of five thousand. [Since officially stated to be upwards of seven thousand.—Editor.]

Of the military hospitals in this vicinity, I can speak in terms of commendation. Mound City is the largest and is well conducted. Paducah has several hospitals, nine buildings in all, well arranged and in good order. Cairo has one large hospital, of over 160 beds. At the three places, from 1,500 to 2,000 patients can be accommodated. At present, we have abundant supplies of clothing, furnished by the West.

What is most needed, after a battle, is good nourishment. If a good rich soup could be immediately prepared and dealt out to the exhausted and wounded, many lives could be saved. I shall propose that a large boiler be sent up the Tennessee, to be placed in position, ready to make any quantity of good soup at short notice, which could be served out in pailsfull, and repeated, if necessary, at the camp-fires of different regiments. A good soup is seldom obtained in any regimental hospital. The surgeons cannot get the materials, and yet it is one of the most necessary adjuvants of their practice. Truly yours,

J. H. D.

Our Martyred Heroes.

THE DEATH OF LIEUT. DECKER—RESOLUTIONS OF HIS FELLOW-OFFICERS.

Headquarters Harris Light Cavalry, Near Fredericksburgh, Va., May 1, 1862.

At a meeting of the officers of the Harris Light Cavalry, held in camp near Fredericksburgh, Va., the following resolutions of their Committee were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of the late First Lieutenant, Nelson H. Decker, we have to mourn a severe loss. For many months, and amid the dreariness of Winter quarters, we have known him as a genial companion. We now recognize in him a character for high daring and bravery, a character most dear to us as soldiers. Among the foremost in the action of the 17th, he fell in the place where duty called him, the gallant leader of a gallant charge. He fell just as his descending sabre was about to deal another blow upon an already retreating enemy. His was the death of a true soldier, and his example merited the love and gratitude of every brave heart in the regiment.

Resolved, That to his widowed mother we extend more than the cordial hand of sympathy. She, who, when she heard of his death, exclaimed: "If I had another to fill his place and assist in redeeming our glorious Union, you should have him with a mother's blessing," shall ever receive from us a soldier's honor as the patriot mother of a patriot son. To our glorious cause, she could not have contributed a brighter jewel nor we a better or braver officer. Our first fallen! Our bravest. He shall ever be remembered in the roll-call of the brave-hearted and the true.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family and that they be published in the New-York and Connecticut papers. (Signed,)

MARCUS COON, Capt. Troop D, First Squadron.
JNO. E. NAYLOR, Capt. comman'g Third Squadron.
W. H. MALLORY, Capt. command'g First Squadron.
Secretary Geo. Tall, First Lieut.

DEATH OF LIEUT. MITCHEL—RESOLUTIONS OF THE SENIOR CLASS OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

At a meeting of the Senior Class Columbia College Law School, Monday, May 5, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Lieut. Edward L. Mitchel, late a member of the Senior Class of Columbia College Law School, was killed in the battle of Pittsburgh Landing; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while admiring his gallantry and devotion to his country, we express our profound sorrow at his early death.

Resolved, That we respectfully offer to the friends and members of his family our deepest sympathy in their bereavement, trusting that his unselfish life, his strict regard for duty, his devoted patriotism, may, in some slight degree, lessen their grief.

Resolved, That the Class, while paying this last tribute to his worth, feel that they have lost one whose abilities and unvarying courtesy have always commanded their respect and deep regard.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and be published in the daily papers.

GEO. M. MILLER,
SIDMON T. KEESE, } Committee.
CHAS. H. HATCH.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CHAS. A. GADSDEN—HIS COMPANY IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

New-York, May 3, 1862.

Whereas, The officers and members of Company K, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, N. Y. S. M., have learned with the deepest regret the honorable death of our late comrade-in-arms, Lieut. Chas. A. Gadsden, Adjutant Ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, Hawkins' Zouaves, who was killed at the battle of Camden, N. C., 19th of April, 1862, while gallantly leading a bayonet charge on concealed rebel batteries and infantry forces, and desiring to place upon record the facts and their feelings in the matter, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Lieut. Gadsden, the members of Company K, and the Seventh Regiment generally, have experienced a loss that no words can estimate—whether we consider him in the light of an earnest, competent and highly disciplined soldier, or when we view him as the possessor of those virtues and accomplishments which grace a man and form a gentleman.

Resolved, That we tender to his sorrowing relatives and friends all those condolences which can be furnished from the store-house of our memories, sanctified by the esteem and affection in which his name is enshrined in our hearts. Scarcely venturing to lift the veil of holy sorrow, we respectfully and most sincerely proffer to them our sympathies, and our companionship in their grief.

Resolved, That while we are bowed down with sad recollections, we look upon him proudly when we remember him as prominent in that glorious galaxy who have given their all to the consolidation of the Government under which we live, and who will assuredly thereby insure to our posterity those unshaken liberties which our own glorious forefathers by their blood transmitted unimpaired to us.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated, be transmitted to his relatives, be entered in full upon the books of the company, and that the company room be draped in mourning; the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days from this date, and attend his funeral in their official capacity as a company.

JAMAICA.

The late Fire—Prospect of an Early Meeting of the Legislature—Propositions to restore the Burned District—The Suffering Merchants all again going into Business, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, April 10, 1862.

I forwarded my usual monthly correspondence by the steamer *Plantagenet*, which left here on the 5th inst., and I avail myself of the opportunity now offered by the sailing of the *Prince of Wales* to transmit some additional items of news.

The Commission to consider the causes of the late fire and to propose measures for the better protection of the city, is still sitting, and it is expected will sit for several weeks yet. The general impression is that as soon as a report is made, the Lieutenant-Governor will summon a meeting of the Legislature for the purpose of guaranteeing a fund for the rebuilding of the houses in the burnt district, and to carry out any other proposition that might be made by the Commissioners. One suggestion in particular has, I understand, found favor with the Lieutenant-Governor. It is that arrangements should be made with certain of the Fire Insurance Companies to raise up a uniform set of buildings upon the ruins of the late fire, and receive the rents of the same till the principal and interest be paid. Certainly advantage ought to be taken of the present disaster to improve the appearance of the city.

I mentioned in my previous communication, that Lieut.-Gov. Eyre was most unremitting in his exertions to aid the inhabitants during the conflagration. In recognition of this kindness, his Honor the Mayor convened a public meeting, for the purpose of presenting an address of thanks to his Excellency.

It is gratifying to note that the majority of the "burnt out" merchants have already recommenced in business, and there is an indication that they will take better care of their property. They are all insuring. A single Insurance Company has, within the last few days, insured to the extent of £40,000 extra. This might, however, to a very great extent be induced by the several attempts at incendiarism, which, I regret to say, have been made since the late fire.

Intelligence has been received here that Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to erect the settlement of Honduras into a colony, of which the Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief of this island is to be the Governor, and Hon. Mr. Seymour, late the President of the settlement, is to be the Lieutenant-Governor.

In commercial matters I have very little to note, beyond the fact that the sufferers by the late fire have met with great sympathy from those who are in a position to assist them, and both the banking establishments have afforded them every facility to continue in business.

The weather continues dry and dusty, but the public health is unexceptionable.

LAW REPORTS.

The Slave-trade Trial—Disagreement of the Jury—A Mare's Nest.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—MAY 9.

Before Judges Nelson and Smalley.

The trial of Haynes, the first mate of the slav *Nightingale*, was brought to a close this morning by a disagreement of the jury. The case was given to them last night under the charge of the Court, and they were out all night. At the opening of Court this morning, they came in and stated that they were unable to agree, and the Court not deeming it worth while to keep them together longer, discharged them.

Before they left the jury-box, Mr. Smith, the District-Attorney, said that before the jury left their seats, he desired to bring a matter to the notice of the Court; that he had been informed that when the Marshal asked the jury if they agreed, because if they had not, he wished to communicate the fact to the Court, one of the jury said he "did not care a d—n for the Court," or words to that effect. He deemed it his duty to bring this to the notice of the Court; that if on investigation the facts were found to be so, the Court might take such course as the matter called for.

Judge Nelson called Marshal Murray and ordered him to be sworn, and put the question if he had heard any such language used.

The Marshal said he had not; one of his deputies' Mr. Smith, was the man who, he understood, heard the words.

Mr. Smith was called up and sworn, and asked if he had heard such words used. He said, No, he had not heard the word "d—n," but he had heard the words "By G—d." On further inquiry, whether he had heard any of the jury say they did not care for the Court or the Judge, he utterly disclaimed having heard anything of the sort.

One of the jury rose and said no such language had been made use of in the jury-room by anyone to his knowledge.

Judge Nelson said the affair was apparently a misunderstanding.

Mr. Smith said he was very glad to find that it was such, and to apologize to the jury for the affair.

The jury were then discharged, and the Court went on to hear an argument in a reaping-machine patent case.

The jury, we understand, stood eight for acquitting Haynes, and four for conviction.

The Contract of Indorsement—Authority of Bank Cashiers in Respect Thereto.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Clerke.

The Bank of the State of New-York vs. The Mad River Branch of the State Bank of Ohio. The Same vs. The Xenia Branch of the State Bank of Ohio.—Both of these actions were against the defendants as indorsers of bills of exchange, which had been taken by the plaintiff as collateral security for a loan made to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. The bills, one for $4,000 and the other for $2,500, were drawn upon Edwin Ludlow, Cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, and made payable, the one to the order of the defendant, and the other to the order of the defendant's cashier.

The words sued upon as an indorsement were in the one case, "Pay Edwin Ludlow, Esq., Cashier, or order; A. Trader, Esq., Cashier;" and, in the other, "Pay E. Ludlow, Cas.; Thomas F. McGrew, Cas." It appeared that those words were not in fact written as contracts of indorsement, and that neither cashier intended to make, or had any power to make, a contract of indorsement, but the indorsements were in fact mere memorandums for safety of transmission by mail, and for the purpose of authorizing the Trust Company to collect the amount due on the bills as the agent of the defendants.

The Court held, that as the name of the defendants did not appear in the indorsements, but only the names of a Mr. McGrew and a Mr. Trader, of whose agency the plaintiffs sought to avail themselves to charge other parties, to wit, the defendants, and as it appeared upon the bills, that Mr. Trader and Mr. McGrew were agents, but of what banks it did not appear by the bills, the plaintiff was bound to inquire into the extent of their agency, in respect to their power and authority to bind the Banks, by the indorsements; and as the fact proved that they had no power or authority whatever, and no intention to bind the banks, the plaintiffs could not recover. On motion of defendant's counsel, therefore, the Court dismissed the complaints, and directed an extra allowance in each case of $100.

The cases were decided upon the authority of a unanimous decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court, in February last, in a similar case against the Farmers' Bank.

A. W. Clason, for plaintiff. A. Stanley for defendants.

The Corporation and its Coal-holes.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Daly.

Elizabeth Reilley, Administratrix, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.—The plaintiff brought this action as administratrix, &c., of her husband, Thomas M. Reilley, to recover damages claimed to have been sustained by his death, which, it is alleged, was caused by his falling through a coal-hole in the Bowery. It was claimed that the City, by their charter, were bound to keep the streets in proper repair, and that by reason of their negligence the deceased was injured. The defendants set up a denial, and claimed that the City was not liable for the damages, since they never gave the owner of the premises leave to dig a coal-hole under the sidewalk. The amount claimed by the plaintiff was $5,000.

Verdict not in.

Wm. Fullerton for plaintiff; H. H. Anderson for defendants.

Court of General Sessions.

In the Court yesterday, before Judge McCunn, Michael Carrigan was tried for assault and battery, and acquitted.

Thomas Campbell and Robert Potter, jointly indicted for burglary in the third degree, in breaking into the unoccupied dwelling No. 493 Broome-street, and stealing therefrom lead-pipe, &c., valued at $150, pleaded guilty to the offence, and Campbell was sent to the House of Rufuge and Potter was remanded for sentence.

Mary Sullivan pleaded guilty to picking the pocket of Phillipana Lucas, and was remanded for sentence. Francis Riordan, jointly indicted with her, for the same offence, being sick, was sent to the hospital on Blackwell's Island.

Benjamin Pearsall, pleaded guilty to petit larceny, and was fined six cents.

Michael Brennan pleaded guilty to burglary in the third degree, committed upon the premises No. 231 West Forty-second-street, occupied as a store, and was sent to the State Prison for three years.

George Alton pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary in the second degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years.

Surrogate's Court.

Charitable Bequests.—The will of Dr. Wm. B. Moffatt, now admitted to probate, leaves $2,000 to Columbia College, for the purpose of founding one or more scholarships for the education and instruction of indigent students.

The will of Mrs. Susannah Jenkins bequeaths $100 to the American Bible Union, $100 to the Home Mission Society of the First Baptist Church, and $100 to the Trustees of that Church for the benefit of the poor.

Mr. Robert Shiells leaves $150 to the American Bible Society; $100 to the American and Foreign Christian Union; and $50 to the American Sunday-School Union.

Wills Admitted.—The wills of Aaron L. Devoe, W. A. Webster, C. Martin, Dudley Peet, W. R. Merrill, Henry Jackson, Wm. Stoumers, Barbara Buckhardt, Betsey Franklin, P. C. Leveridge, Wm. Tyson, Catharine Haviland and James Roper, Sen., were admitted to probate.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Russ, Jr., vs. Shaw et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to move on the merits on disclosing the defence and payment of costs.

Cunningham et al. vs. Chamberlin et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, unless defendants, within two days, serve answer, &c., and pay costs of motion. Plaintiffs may move thereafter to strike out answer.

Sentence for Embezzlement.

Detroit, Thursday, May 8.

John McKinney, late State Treasurer, was yesterday sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for embezzlement of the State moneys

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

The Naval Commission [illegible] Bonds.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.....May 9, 1862.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	103	100	New-York Cent. R.	88⅛
[illegible]	do	102[illegible]	100	do......b30	[illegible]
67,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	102¾	300	do	[illegible]
[illegible]	do	102[illegible]	100	do......b30	[illegible]
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Oreg. W. L. ½ yearly	101½	250	Erie Railway	[illegible]
5,000	do	101¾	100	do	38[illegible]
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74..Cou	93½	[illegible]	do......b30	38[illegible]
20,000	do	93¾	100	do......b30	38[illegible]
16,500	T. 7 3-10 p.c.N.S.	103½	100	do......s30	38[illegible]
105,000	do	103¾	200	do......b10	38½
15,000	do	103¾	82	Erie Railway Pref.	66[illegible]
152,000	U. S. 6s, 1 Y. C.	100	250	do......b30	65[illegible]
73,000	Ill. Can. Reg. Bs	94	300	do	65[illegible]
5,000	Ind. St. W. Loan	93	200	do......s30	65[illegible]
4,200	Ohio St. 6s, '60	102	205	Mich. Cent. Rd.	60
4,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	59	25	do	60½
8,000	do	58⅞	200	do......b30	60½
27,000	Mo. State 6s	52⅛	50	do......s60	59⅞
5,000	do	52¾	100	Hud. Riv. R.	42⅛
8,000	do	52½	20	do	42¾
10,000	do......s60	52¼	50	do......b10	42⅝
5,000	Cal. State 7s	91	150	do......b30	42⅜
5,000	N. Y. State 6s, '72	111	1035	do	42⅝
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s	105	400	do......b30	42⅞
10,000	E.R.3d M.B.'83	95⅛	50	do......s10	42⅝
4,000	B.N.Y.&E.1st M.	91	60	do	42⅞
3,000	H. R.3d M. Bds.	88	50	do......b30	43
3,000	do	86½	410	do	43
5,000	Har.R.2d M.Bds.	98	200	Har. R. Pref.	36⅛
5,000	C.B.&Q. R.8 ₱c.	103	250	do	36¼
2,500	Mich.So.2d M.	76½	10	Reading Railroad	46
5,000	do	77	400	do	47⅛
10,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	92	100	do	47½
1,000	do......b30	92½	50	Mich. S. & N.I.R.	24⅝
3,000	Ter. H.& Alt. 1 M.	103	10	do	24¼
2,000	do	104	250	do	24½
7,000	do	105	250	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	48⅜
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	56½	350	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	61⅛
1,000	Han.&St.J.R Bs.	47	150	do	61¾
2,000	Gal.&Chic.2d M.B	97½	100	do......s10	61¼
1,000	Mil.&P.DuCh.1 M	94	100	do	61⅞
2,000	Cl.&Tol.R.S.F.B.	92¼	115	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	19¾
4,000	do	92	6	Cleve. Col.& Cin.R.	114¾
1,000	Clev.&Pitts.4th M	65	43	do	115
18,000	American Gold	103⅛	750	Gal. & Chicago R.	71⅛
5,600	do......s5	103⅛	100	do	71⅜
15,000	do	103¼	300	Cleve. & Toledo R.	45⅛
10	Hanover Bank	83½	800	do	45⅜
8	Metropolitan Bank	102½	100	do......s60	45¼
5	Imp. & Traders' Bk.	101	100	do......s30	45¼
10	Metropolitan Ins. Co.	85	200	do......s60	45
20	U. S. Trust Co.	135	200	do......s60	44⅞
60	Pacific Mail St. Co.	117¼	375	Ch. & Rock Is. R.	62¼
161	do	117	50	do	62½
50	do......s30	116½	100	do......s60	62
100	Toledo & Wa. Pref.	25	10	Ch., Bur. & Qin. R.	68½
50	Mil. & Pr. du Ch.R.	28	40	Del., L. & West. R.	90

SECOND BOARD.

$40,000	U. S. 6s '81 Reg.	102¾	220	Erie Railway	38¾
5,000	U.S.6s '81 Cou. b30	102⅞	50	Erie R. Pref.	66
15,000	do	102⅞	100	do	66½
55,000	Treasury 7 3-10 ₱ Ct. Notes	103¾	300	Hudson Riv. R.R.	44⅛
30,000	do......b30	103¾	50	do......b15	44⅜
2,000	do	102⅞	500	do	44⅛
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	58¾	50	do	44⅛
5,000	do	58⅞	50	do	44
4,000	Mo. State 6s	52⅛	200	do......s30	44
8,000	do	52⅝	50	Har. R. R. Pref.	36
1,000	Ill. Cnl Reg. Bds.	94	150	do......b30	36
5,000	Ill. War Loan	96	150	Reading R. R.	47⅝
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st m.	89½	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	59⅞
5,000	do	89¾	50	do	59¾
70,000	Amer. Gold...b60	103¼	50	Mich.So.&N. I. R.R.	24½
10,000	do......s10	103½	100	M. So. & N. I. G. S.	49
40,000	do......s4	103¼	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scp...s60	61⅛
6	Pacific M. S. Co.	116¾	300	do	61⅜
50	do	116½	150	do......b60	62
500	N. Y. Cen. R.	88⅛	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	71⅜
100	do......s60	88¼	200	Cleve & Tol. R.	45⅛
50	do......b60	88⅝	250	Chi.& R'k I. R..opg	62⅛

Friday, May 9—P. M.

The course of Money affairs on the Street to-day is to increased ease. For the first time we hear of positive engagements at 3@4 ₱ cent. per annum on Government securities and Gold Coin, while 4@5 ₱ cent. on other Stocks continues to be the current quotation among the Stock B.okers. The sum total of individual deposits and country bank balances in the Associated Banks of this City continues to increase, and is not far from $114,500,000 this afternoon. Such a surplus of Money was never before known in New-York, and its occurrence not only confounds the calculations of our oldest financial people, but induces a rate of interest, on temporary negotiations, from 1 to 2 ₱ cent. lower than the terms current on the Street a few weeks ago. The price of Gold closes about [the same as yesterday, 103⅛@103¼ ₱ cent., and Exchange on London 114 ₱ cent., while Government Securities of 1881 and Treasury Bonds of 1864 are ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher, closing 102⅞ for the former and 103¾ ₱ cent. for the latter. The amount of business in Exchange on London for the mail to-morrow is not very large, the movement of drawers being regulated almost exclusively by the market price of Gold.

The Stock Market, under the continued cheering accounts from Virginia, opened with renewed firmness on Government Stocks, but after the call of the list struck the Railway Shares, the speculative feeling was weak, with the exception of Hudson River Shares, which rose to 43 ₱ cent., and this advance was followed up in the afternoon with sales at 44½@44 ₱ cent., finally closing 45@45¼ ₱ cent. The other New-York roads and the Western Shares were dull, and ⅛@½ ₱ cent. depressed at the early Board, but this decline was overcome in the afternoon, when the actual sales were quite equal on New-York Central to the closing operations of yesterday, and on Erie and Erie Preferred ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher. The Border State Stocks were weaker on Tennessees, and barely steady on Missouris. Pacific Mail fell off to 116@116½ ₱ cent. At the close of the dealings in the afternoon, in sympathy with the rise in Hudson and Erie shares, of both classes, and with Government securities, the general market left off firm, 88¾ ₱ cent being bid for New-York Central, 66½ for Erie Preferred, 103¾ ₱ cent. for 7.30 ₱ cent. Treasury Bonds, 46 for Toledo, 63 for Rock Island, 62 for Illinois Central, and 19¾ for Cleveland and Pittsburgh: after sales of 300 shares at 20 ₱ cent.

There was another large advance in the City Bank Shares to-day, the bids for Shoe and Leather and also for City being 8 ₱ cent. above yesterday, and for Corn Exchange 4 ₱ cent. higher.

New-York	100	Bank of the Republic	98½
Manhattan	125	Bank of N. America	102
Merchants'	100	Hanover	83½
Mechanics'	106	Irving	75
Merchants' Scrip	100	Metropolitan	102½
Union	98	People's	85
America	106	Shoe & Leather	99
City	120	Corn Exchange	96
Phœnix	99	Continental	92
Tradesmen's	95½	Marine	100½
Butchers' & Drovers'	110	Commonwealth	85
National	96	Importers & Trad'rs	101½
Seventh Ward	121	Park	105½
State of New-York	91	St. Nicholas	86
Broadway	125	Manuf'rs' & Merc'ts'	82
Commerce	96		

The Railway Mortgages are also firmer than yesterday. The low numbers of the La Crosse Land Grants (below No. 2,000) advanced 5 ₱ cent., and Terre Haute and Alton Seconds rose 5 ₱ cent. The Chicago and Northwesterns in strong demand. Galena and Chicago first mortgage 1½ ₱ cent. up.

N. Y. Cen. sixes	96	N. Ind. firsts	98½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	92	N. I. Goshen line	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, subscrip	92	M. S. & N. I. s. f.	92½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '64	105	Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '75	92½
N. Y. Cen. sevens, '76	105	T. H. & Alt. firsts, 7 ₱c.	104½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv. '76	105	T.H.& A. seconds	70
Erie seconds, '64	101½	L. C. & M. L. G. Bonds	20
Erie seconds, '79	101½	Chi. & N. W. s. f.	92
Erie thirds, '83	95½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	56½
Erie fourths, '80	88	Chi. & N.W. seconds	20
Erie fifths, '88	89	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	80½
Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts, '77	91	Han. & St. Jo. firsts	46
Hudson firsts, '69	107½	Lack. & W. Bonds	99½
Hudson thirds, '75	86	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	102
Hudson conv., '67	76	Del., Lack. & W. sec'ds	98
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	101	Tol. & Wabash firsts	88½
Harlem seconds, '64	98	Tol. & Wabash 2ds	56
Harlem thirds, '68	80	Mil. & P. D. C. firsts	94
Mich. Cen. 8 ₱ ct. 69-72	103½	Gal. & Chicago firsts	102½
Mich. Cen. n.f. 8 ₱ c. '82	104½	Gal. & Chi. seconds	97½
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c.	103	Chi. & Rk. I. firsts	101½
M. So. 7 ₱ c. firsts	92½	Clev. & Toledo s. f.	92
M. So. 7 ₱ c. seconds	77	N. J. Cen. seconds	101½

Mr. J. W. Kinnard, of London, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Atlantic and Great Western Road, is now in this City, and from him we learn that the progress of this work in the direction of Cincinnati, through the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, is of the most encouraging nature. The road is to connect the Erie broad guage line from a point near Great Valley, New-York, with the broad guage of the Ohio and Mississippi at Cincinnati, connecting that city with St. Louis. The work is an independent enterprise, with European capital, from the Erie Road to the Pennsylvania State line and thence through Western Pennsylvania to Ravenna and Ackron, Ohio, and thence again through Ohio to Dayton, from which point into Cincinnati the Hamilton and Dayton Company have contracted to furnish a third rail. The whole distance from Great Valley to Dayton is about 380 miles, upon which a [illegible] of $20,000 per mile has been made [illegible] taken in England and at Madrid, in Spain, the money to be furnished as the work progresses, and the labor to prosecute it can be secured. Mr. Kinnard believes that by the 1st July he will be able to finish the road to Meadville, Pennsylvania, and by the 1st October secure a broad guage connection with Cleveland, either by a third rail on the Cleveland and Mahoning road from Warren, Ohio, or on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road from Ravenna. It is the first mortgage of this enterprise, which has recently been selling in London from 68 to 69 per cent., advancing to the lastnamed figure on the report of Mr. Kinnard of the traffic already secured from the Erie road through the Oil region of Northwestern Pennsylvania to the Sunbury and Erie Road, near Erie, Pennsylvania. The parties in interest on the other side are M. Salamanca, Banker, of Madrid; M. Peto & Co., and Kinnard, of London; and James McHenry, of Liverpool. The party in interest here is Messrs. Samuel Hallet & Co., of Beaver-street, whose early efforts to prosecute such a great undertaking under the embarrassments of 1857-58, were, from their very boldness, received with much distrust at the time, though a few years' perseverance and the substantial aid of European capital have since placed the work in a more favorable light, *and rendered its prosecution a most important auxiliary to the Erie Railway*; enabling the latter, by the recent completion of the Long Dock Improvement, opposite this City, to engage the delivery of Merchandise freight to, and Produce from the great West, on terms and with facilities for the transhipment of Produce to Europe from New-York, which no other trunk line to the seaboard can reasonably excel.

We understand that the present superabundance of Money, and the facility for placing it on Bond and Mortgage on reasonable terms, have attracted attention to Real Estate on this Island, and that speculation is already tending in this direction, for the first time since the breaking out of the civil troubles in the Fall of 1860, which arrested this class of investments.

The Treasurer of the Cleveland and Toledo Company, writing from Cleveland, requests us to say that all the various issues, including those of the Junction and the Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland Railroad Companies, may be converted into the *Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds* when presented in sums of $1,000 to Vermilye & Co., No 44 Wall-street, or to the Treasurer at Cleveland, Ohio. The Sinking Fund Mortgage Bondsmay be registered in the name of the owner.

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the Port of New-York for the week ending May 8, and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Entered at the port	$1,717,149	$890,040	$679,826
Thrown on market	1,143,727	200,651	919,947
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the port	$40,755,983	$27,323,554	$18,757,991
Thrown on market	41,408,120	26,726,779	21,471,638

The following is the summary for the week:

	Consumption Direct. Pkgs.	Value.	Warehoused. Pkgs.	Value.	Withdrawn. Pkgs.	Value.
Mf. of Wool	898	$277,963	23	$12,212	491	$138,997
Mf. of Cot'n	351	64,705	80	16,669	540	91,684
Mf. of Silk	182	152,966	7	9,877	18	17,249
Mf. of Flax	391	101,828	39	12,103	176	32,066
Miscellan's	597	29,822	11	1,681	1,502	12,667
Total	2,419	$627,284	170	$52,542	2,727	$292,663
		52,542				627,284
Total entered		$679,826		Total marketed		$919,947

The following was the day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer: Receipts, $7,701,979 80, including $230,000 for Customs; Payments, $7,686,202 90; Balance, $19,553,056 65.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road.

From the Evening Post.

An official statement from the Receiver of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, in another column, says that all the accrued interest on the three old mortgages has been provided for from the earnings of the road, and the next interest to be paid is on the funded debt bonds, (given in exchange for the unsecured indebtedness,) on the first day of July, 1869. The holders of the river line bonds, dividend bonds, income bonds and bills payable, who have not yet accepted the terms of compromise offered them, with the approval of the United States Court, are notified to exchange their bonds and notes before the 25th day of June, 1862, or they will not be entitled to receive any portion of the earnings of the road. Interest will be paid only to those who accept the compromise.

The new bonds, which are known in the market as Fourth Mortgages, and are selling at 64 to 65, may be had in exchange for any unsecured indebtedness, at the office, No. 25 William-street. This outstanding floating debt amounts to about three or four hundred thousand dollars, against over three millions dollars eighteen months ago; when this is funded into new bonds the bond account of the year will stand as follows:

First Mortgage	$800,000	7 ₱ cent.	$56,000
Second Mortgage	1,189,000	7 ₱ cent.	83,230
Third Mortgage	1,166,000	7 ₱ cent.	81,620
Fourth Mortgage	1,200,000	6 ₱ cent.	72,000
Total interest per annum			$292,850

The gross earnings of the fiscal year ending Dec. 1, 1861, were $1,100,000. The earnings since Dec. 1 show an increase on the same period last year of more than $100,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, May 9, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 15 bbls. Ashes, 16,254 bbls. Flour, 173 bbls. and 995 bags Corn Meal, 1,283 bushels Wheat, 6,100 bushels Corn, 200 bushels Rye, 3,853 bushels Oats, 1,675 bushels Malt, 6,554 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,283 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are in demand at $5 62½ ₱ 100 ℔s. Pearls continue scarce and nominal.

BEESWAX—Sales, 1,800 ℔s Western yellow on private terms.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand, partly for export. Sales include a considerable lot of Laguayra on terms not disclosed; and 1,200 bags St. Domingo, in bond for export, at 14 7-16c., cash, ₱ ℔.

COPPER—Has been quiet at former prices.

COTTON—Has advanced to 27½c.@28c. for Middling, ₱ ℔., with sales of 700 bales. Sales were also made at auction, on Government account, of 600 bales Sea Island at 20c.@62c.; and 250 bales Gulf at 24c.@27½c. ₱ ℔.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been inactive and prices unsettled.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Sales 1,000 boxes Canton, on terms not ascertained.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour continues depressed, and prices are again lower. The demand is fair for shipment and home use, at the reduced figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 16,500 bbls., including Superfine State at $4 75@$4 90; inferior to choice extra State, at $4 95@$5 30, chiefly at $5 @$5 05; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $4 70@$4 85; extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $4 90@$5 80; extra Indiana and Michigan at $4 95@$5 90; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 15@$5 30 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$4 75@$4 90
Extra State	4 95@ 5 30
Superfine Western	4 70@ 4 85
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	4 90@ 5 80
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 95@ 5 90
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 15@ 5 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 35@ 6 35
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 7 00

Southern Flour is heavy, and a trifle cheaper. Sales 1,500 bbls., at $5 25@$5 90 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 95@$7 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour continues plenty and depressed, including extra at $4 95@$6 30 ₱ bbl.; sales 1,550 bbls. Rye Flour is selling in lots, at $3@$4 15 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair demand, at $2 75 for Jersey, and $3 for good Brandywine, ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand to-day, buyers having had any existing advantage. Sales hav been reported, since our last, of 31,500 bushels, including Canada Club on private terms; white Western, part at $1 35; red Western, (winter,) part at $1 20@$1 23; Milwaukee Club on private terms; red State, at $1 20; and amber Jersey, part at $1 34, ₱ bushel. Corn is in fair demand, but at reduced prices; sales, 62,500 bushels at 52c.@54c., for Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and 56c@58c. for Jersey and Southern Yellow ₱ bushel. Rye is less sought after; sales, 1,700 bushels at 80c.@82c. ₱ bushel. Barley is unchanged; sales 2,000 bushels Canada West, at 90c. ₱ bushel. Oats are in less request, including Canada, at 41c.@42½c.; Western at 40c.@42c., and State at 42c.@43c. ₱ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending May 5, 1862.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	36,284	49,062
Wheat, bushels	87,296	56,125
Corn, bushels	412,557	613,858
Oats, bushels	37,004	18,282
Rye, bushels	36,420	48,250
Barley, bushels	14,806	779

[illegible]

Flour, bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, from Jan. 1 to May 5.

	[illegible]	[illegible]	1860.
Flour, bbls	[illegible]	278,[illegible]	180,567
Wheat, bush	1,838,79[illegible]	2,142,4[illegible]	1,180,916
Corn, bush	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bush	247,720	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bush	249,501	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bush	334,747	276,[illegible]	[illegible]

Breadstuffs Trade of Milwaukee during the Month of April.

	Receipts 1861.	Receipts 1862.	Shipments 1861.	Shipments 1862.
Flour, bbls	24,783	23,934	50,7[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bush	430,391	344,037	453,940	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	1,477	11,797	26	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	4,476	12,376	30	[illegible]
Barley, bush	3,929	7,721	2,355	[illegible]
Rye, bushels	933	11,948		[illegible]

HAY—North River bale continues salable and firm at 60c.@80c. ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in pretty fair demand, including last year's crop, at 12c.@18c., chiefly within the range, ₱ ℔.

IRON—Has been very stiffly held, yet business has not been brisk.

LEAD—Has been dull, and prices have been somewhat nominal.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 125 hhds., including Porto Rico at 39c., and Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@29c.; also, 350 hhds. new crop Porto Rico (by auction) at 37c.@38½c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The principal inquiry has been for Spirits Turpentine, at $1 50@$1 52 ₱ gallon; sales 270 bbls., in lots, within the range. Nothing really new in other kinds.

OILS—The demand has been generally limited, at essentially unchanged rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced rates. Sales, 2,750 bbls., at $12 87½@$13 for Mess; $12 50@$12 [illegible] for Prime Mess; and $10@$10 12½ for Prime ₱ bbl. The Government contract for 10,500 bbls. was awarded at $12 50@$13 24 for Prime Mess, and $13 41@$13 [illegible] for Mess ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand, at 4¾c.@6½c. for Hams, and 4c.@4½c. for Shoulders ₱ ℔. Bacon is in moderate request; sales 260 boxes at 6½c.@8c. ₱ ℔. Lard favors buyers; sales [illegible] tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 7⅞c.@8½c., ₱ ℔. Beef remains unchanged; sales, 310 bbls., at $14 25@$15 for extra Mess, and $12 50@$13 75 for plain Mess, ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess, $20; India Mess, $22 50@$23 50 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $16 50@$17 25 ₱ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 9c.@16c. for poor to choice Western, and 16c.@19c. for State ₱ ℔. Cheese continues in request, at 7c.@9c. ₱ ℔. [illegible] and 1,000 mats Cassia at 35c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales, to-day 2,100 hhds., including Cuba at 7c.@8½c., and Porto Rico at 7¾c.@8¾c.; also, 1,350 boxes Havana, part at 7¼c.@8½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 75,000 ℔s. at 8¾c.@9c., chiefly within the range ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Have been more sought after at somewhat firmer rates.

TIN—Transactions have been unimportant; prices essentially unaltered.

TOBACCO—Has been quiet, yet steady. Sales 111 hhds. Kentucky, at 8c.@13c., and 72 cases Seed Leaf at 8c.@11c. ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last, 700 bbls., at 25c.@26½c., chiefly at 25c.@26c., ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—The market has been more animated and rates have tended upward. For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, [illegible]; Corn, 8d.@8½d. ₱ bush.; Beef, 5s. ₱ tc.; Pork, [illegible] @4s. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s., and by steamer, 50s.@52s. 6d.; Butter and Cheese, [illegible], and by steamer, 60s.@62s. 6d.; Tallow, [illegible] ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 7½d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9d. ₱ bush.; Pork, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, [illegible]; Bacon and Lard, 30s.; Cheese, 32s. 6d.; Tallow, [illegible] ₱ ton. For Cork—A bark, with Corn, in bulk, [illegible] Baltimore, for orders, 11d. ₱ bush. For Gloucester, a Br. vessel, with Corn, at about 10½d. ₱ bush. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8d.@9d. ₱ bushel; Pork, 4s. ₱ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ₱ tc.; Butter and Cheese, 30s.@32s. 6d.; Bacon and Lard, 27s. 6d.@30s., and Tallow, 25s. ₱ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

British Queen	Liverpool	Halifax	April [illegible]
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	April [illegible]
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	April [illegible]
Anglo-Saxon	Liverpool	Quebec	May [illegible]
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	May [illegible]
Great Eastern	Milford Haven	New-York	May [illegible]
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	May [illegible]
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	May [illegible]
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May [illegible]
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	May [illegible]
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June [illegible]
Hansa	Southampton	New-York	June [illegible]
New-York	Southampton	New-York	[illegible]
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	[illegible]

FROM AMERICA.

Bremen	New-York	Southampton	May [illegible]
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	May 21
Anglo-Saxon	Quebec	Liverpool	May 21
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	May 24
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	May 28
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May [illegible]
Scotia	New-York	Liverpool	May [illegible]
New-York	New-York	Southampton	June [illegible]
Canada	New-York	Liverpool	June [illegible]
Bremen	New-York	Southampton	June 21

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and [illegible]
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and [illegible]
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and [illegible]
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and [illegible]
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 3:30 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SOMETHING NEW.
SPRING STYLE
"COAL-BOX ROAD-WAGON,"
WITH CORRUGATED AXLES.
PARKER, BREWSTER & BALDWIN
Have the exclusive right of the corrugated AXLE BOX for the United States, and are using it upon all their carriages. It lubricates most perfectly and reduces friction, causing a carriage to run much lighter.
Parties about to place orders for either Road Wagons or Park Carriages, are invited to examine our new styles.
FACTORY, No. 65 East 25th-st., or
REPOSITORY, No. 786 Broadway, corner of 10th-st.

A FAST YOUNG MESSENGER MARE, OF great endurance, long tail, 15½ hands high, warranted right in every way, is offered privately, at less than half her value. A chance seldom met to purchase a very promising and desirable roadster. Price, $325. Address TRUSTEE, Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

PONIES.—TWO PONIES, GENTLE AND GOOD in double or single harness, or under the saddle; suitable for the use of ladies and children; for sale at EVERSON & BROWN'S, corner 13th-st. and University-place.

MORGAN STALLION FOR SALE CHEAP—Young, sound and kind; a splendid animal. Call and see him, at the livery stable corner of Crosby and Bleecker sts.

HORSES FOR SALE.—THREE SPLENDID carriage horses; also, a fine saddle horse, suitable for ladies' use. Apply at the private stable, No. 140 Greene-st.

REMOVALS.

American Bank-Note Company, New-York, May [illegible], 1862.
THE OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY have been removed to the second story of the Merchants' Exchange Building, directly over their former offices. The entrance is through the main portico of the building, on Wall-st.

DR. LEWIS HAS REMOVED FROM No. 25 Jay-st. to No. 7 Beech-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

NOTICE.—THE AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF goods manufactured by THE UNION INDIA-RUBBER COMPANY will be removed, on the first of May next, from No. 103 LIBERTY-ST. to No. 12 Park-place.
HY. G. HADDEN, President.

THE OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY is removed from No. 63 Wall-st. to No. 166 Broadway, Parmly's Buildings, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane.
JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

MRS. GIBSON HAS REMOVED HER DAY and Boarding School for Young Ladies from No. [illegible] to No. 40 Union-square, next door to the house she formerly occupied.

REMOVAL.—DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, HENRY DAY & GEORGE D. F. LORD, have removed to Nos. 45 and 47 Exchange-place.

FURNITURE.

THE RECEPTION ROCKING-CHAIRS.—Owing to the Rebellion, the manufacturing of these chairs was suspended, and the copartnership of TERRY & WELLS dissolved. As the partners have other matters to attend to, the balance of the stock—about forty chairs, of different designs, will be sold off, at much below cost, to close up the business. Persons wanting one of these excellent chairs, should embrace this opportunity, as they will be closed out this month for what they will bring. Call at the Manufactory, No. 176 [illegible]ter-st., third floor.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail; the largest stock in the City; suites $30 and upwards; also, solid walnut suites, mattresses, [illegible], &c. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., [illegible] east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Plain, decorated and grained solid walnut and oak sets. Suites at $20 and upward. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers, No. 650 Broadway, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. [illegible] Canal-st., opposite Woolster.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the TIMES Building, fronting the City Hall Park—on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price TWO CENTS; mailed at SIX DOLLARS a year; with Sunday edition, SEVEN DOLLARS per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two DOLLARS a year; two copies THREE DOLLARS; five copies FIVE DOLLARS. Any person who will obtain a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar of the compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to Canadians at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

Advertisements to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO Proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—REASON AND FOLLY; OR LIFE IN PARIS.

WALLACK'S—THE LADY OF LYONS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE HUNCHBACK.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE ENCHANTRESS.

G. L. FOX'S OLYMPIC THEATRE—SUDDEN THOUGHTS—TWO CO-LEAN BORN—ROBERT MACAIRE—JACK SHEPPARD.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—COM. NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT—LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, LIVING WHALE, &c., AT ALL HOURS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 Broadway—CAPT. WILLIAMS' SOUTH SEA WHALING VOYAGE.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY—Church's "Heart of the Andes," from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Thursday was a day of excitement at Fortress Monroe. The latest dispatch from there which we had yesterday morning, announced that the *Galena*, accompanied by two gunboats, had gone up the James River to flank the rebels in their retreat across the Chickahominy toward Richmond, and that simultaneously with this movement the *Monitor* and the *Naugatuck* moved over toward Sewall's Point. It now appears that the two latter were accompanied by the *Seminole*, the *Susquehanna*, the *Dacotah* and the *San Jacinto*—the whole being under command of Capt. LARDNER, of the *San Jacinto*. Fire was opened from these vessels upon the Sewall's Point batteries with the best effect; the *Monitor* running up to within a short distance, and delivering her fire with great precision. The guns on all our vessels were very effectively served, and seem to have been of superior range to those of the rebels, the shots from which nearly all fell short of our wooden ships. The fire of the rebels in reply to our bombardment was quite spirited for a time, but they seem after a while to have become discouraged, gradually slackened their efforts, and quickly ceased altogether. About 2½ o'clock P. M., the *Merrimac* made her appearance on the scene, near Sewall's Point, but declined to take part in the action, though repeatedly dared to do so by the *Monitor* and the *Naugatuck*—preferring rather to keep her place as a guard over the passage to Norfolk. It was said by the crew of the steamtug, already reported to have come over to Newport's News on Thursday, that the greatest excitement existed in that city, in regard to the appearance of Gen. BURNSIDE in its rear. He was said to be already within a few miles of Weldon, N. C., with a large force, and the rebel troops, in consequence, were evacuating Norfolk with all possible dispatch. Sewall's Point and Pig Point were speedily abandoned, and preparations were being made to destroy the Navy-yard and all other public property.

A dispatch from Yorktown, received at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, announces that the embarkation of troops for West Point was proceeding rapidly. Those already landed there on Wednesday, under Gens. FRANKLIN and SEDGWICK, in the afternoon fought a heavy battle with about 30,000 rebels under Gen. LEE, who were endeavoring to make their way to Richmond in that direction. It is represented to have been the severest battle fought on the Peninsula, and the rebels were totally defeated, flanked, and driven back toward the forces under JOHNSTON, on the Chickahominy. In this action the gunboats again demonstrated their effectiveness, as they contributed materially to the success. Indeed, had it not been for them the result might have been different, as we at that time had but about 20,000 men opposed to LEE's 30,000. Our losses in killed and wounded in this action number about 300. The enemy's losses are unknown, but they must, of course, be very heavy.

A dispatch from Gen. MCCLELLAN, dated Williamsburgh yesterday noon, states that his troops were in motion, and in magnificent spirits. He announces the important fact that he had effected a junction with Gen. FRANKLIN, who was engaged in the great battle at West Point on Wednesday. This indicates the greatest celerity of movement. The *Galena*, he says, had got aground off Hog Island, nearly abreast of Williamsburgh, but was expected to get off without much difficulty. He had sent assistance to her, and gives assurances that the navy shall receive prompt support whenever required.

A dispatch from one of our correspondents at Williamsburgh, says that the main body of the rebel army has retreated across the James River. Gen. MCCLELLAN, in his dispatch noted above, makes no mention of any such movement; and it is otherwise improbable, as the rebels could hardly obtain sufficient water transportation in so short a time. On Tuesday, it is reported, our cavalry had a skirmish with the rear guard of the rebel army, only about seven miles from Williamsburgh. The line of the rebel retreat is strewn with broken wagons and other evidences of precipitate flight.

The latest reports from Gen. HALLECK's army leave his advance within two miles of Corinth, with almost constant skirmishing going on.

The official dispatches from New-Orleans received in Washington are to the 29th ult., at which time Capt. FARRAGUT was engaged in securing the occupation of the forts all along the coast by Gen. BUTLER's forces. Among the trophies brought on by Capt. BAILEY are a number of flags, including that of the famous Chalmette Regiment, and the one which was hauled down from the City Hall in New-Orleans. The surrender of forts Jackson and St. Philip, it appears, was induced by the fact that on the 27th, Gen. BUTLER succeeded in landing troops above them. The fleet, before arriving at the city, on the 25th, silenced two shore batteries, and on the 26th two heavy field works nine miles above the city were taken possession of. Two of the enemy's great iron-clad rams were sunk, one floating battery was sunk, and another one was blown up by the rebels themselves. We publish this morning the report of Commodore FARRAGUT, giving the particulars, the official details, together with other important documents, and an interesting private letter from Capt. BOGGS, who commanded the gunboat *Varuna*, lost in the gallant encounter with the rebel gunboat *Webster*.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, among the petitions presented was one for a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River. The House bill for the better protection of the revenue was reported from the Committee on Commerce. The resolution presented by Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, calling for the reports of the officers commanding in the two battles of Pittsburgh Landing, was taken up, and debated at considerable length. It was finally passed. The Select Committee on the Humphrey's impeachment case reported assurance that they would proceed with the case immediately. The bill for the education of colored children in the District of Columbia was passed, 28 to 7. After an executive session, the Senate adjourned until Monday.

In the House, Mr. LOVEJOY, of Illinois, offered resolutions giving thanks to Almighty God for the recent successes of our arms against the rebels—expressing special satisfaction at the great triumphs of the Army of the Potomac, and tendering the sincere thanks of the House to Gen. MCCLELLAN for the display of those high military qualities which secure important results with but little sacrifice of human life. The resolutions were adopted. Mr. LOVEJOY offered a substitute modifying the bill introduced by him on Thursday, and acted upon, providing for freedom in the Territories. A motion to lay it on the table was disagreed to—65 to 50. Mr. LOVEJOY demanded the previous question, but the House refused to second the demand. Mr. LOVEJOY then moved to recommit the bill, and a long debate then occurred on the merits of the negro question generally, in which a number of members took part. The House finally adjourned until Monday without taking a vote.

GENERAL NEWS.

The United States transport *Ocean Queen*, Capt. TERRY, from Yorktown, Va., arrived at this port last night, having on board 800 sick and wounded soldiers from the army at Yorktown. The men are in charge of Dr. BUCK. The *Ocean Queen* has anchored in the North River. We could not obtain a list of the names of the men, as there is no list on board the ship.

The famous iron-clad frigate *Ironsides* is to be launched at Philadelphia to-day. The christening will be done by the veteran Commodore, CHARLES STEWART, formerly commander of the frigate *Constitution*, commonly called "Old Ironsides."

The prize schooner *Alert*, from Port Royal, captured off the coast of Georgia by the *Bienville*, has arrived at Philadelphia.

United States Marshal MILLWARD, of Philadelphia, having been placed in charge of the prize steamers *Bermuda* and *Florida*, has had them hauled into the dock at the foot of Queen-street, where they will remain until sold, if the Court should condemn them. The *Bermuda* is an iron steamer of about 1,000 tons, and is in all respects a superior vessel. She was built in England in 1861, and is as good as if just off the stocks. Her cabin and officers' quarters are below deck, and are handsomely fitted up. There are six staterooms, and accommodations for passengers besides. Her engine is a very powerful one, capable of moving her, it is said, at the rate of 18 miles an hour. The cabin furniture remains as it did when the steamer was captured. The steamer *Florida* is a wooden vessel, and was built in New-York. She is probably six or eight years old. Her cabin and officers' quarters are upon deck. They are plainly fitted up. The *Florida* is not so large as the *Bermuda*, her tonnage not being so much by two or three hundred.

The prize schooner *Belle*, (British, of Nassau, N. P.,) Prizemaster COOPER, from Port Royal in 7 days, arrived here yesterday morning. She was captured on April 26, off Charleston, while attempting to run the blockade, by the United States gunboat *Santiago de Cuba*. She was from Nassau, N. P., and her cargo consists of coffee, sugar, salt, &c. The prize schooner *Mersey*, (British, of Nassau, N. P.,) Acting Master COGGESHALL, from Port Royal in 7 days, also arrived yesterday morning. She was captured on April 23, off Cape Carnival, by the United States gunboat *Santiago de Cuba*. She was from Nassau, N. P., bound to Charleston, with an assorted cargo.

In the Common Pleas, at Trial Term, before Judge DALY, a case is pending in which a woman seeks to make the Corporation liable for injuries sustained by her, as alleged, in consequence of falling into a coal-hole. She alleges negligence in respect to it, on the part of the City authorities, and claims to recover $5,000 damages. In the Surrogate's Court, the wills of Dr. MOFFATT, ROBERT SHIELLS and SUSANNAH JENKINS, were admitted to probate, leaving a number of charitable bequests.

The Stock Market was buoyant yesterday on Government Securities. On the continued favorable news from Virginia, the United States 6 per cents of 1861 sold at 102¾ per cent.; the Treasury Bonds of 1864 at 103¾ per cent. At the early Board there was a disposition to sell the Railway Shares at a concession from Thursday's prices, but in the afternoon the decline was more than recovered, and the general market left off firm. Erie Shares of both classes rose to 39¼@¾ for common, and 66½ for preferred Stock on orders growing out of the favorable progress of the Atlantic and Great Western continuation of the broad guage line of the Erie to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Gold left off 103½, and Exchange 114 per cent.

Breadstuffs were more active, yesterday, but the principal kinds were again lower. An improved demand prevailed for Provisions, especially Pork, which, however, was cheaper. Groceries were in fair request, at buoyant rates. Cotton attracted more attention, and was quoted higher. Spirits Turpentine was inquired for, and closed at rising prices. Tallow was freely purchased. A moderate business was reported in Hay, Hops, Rice, Spices, Tobacco and Whisky—the latter article at reduced figures. The Freight market was brisker and rates were advancing. Other branches of trade presented no really new feature.

A PRIVILEGED CLASS.—The House of Representatives appears to be exclusively composed of members from the rural districts, anxious to secure for their constituents every possible rural felicity. When the tax-bill passed that body the other day, great care was taken to strike out and exclude all imposts falling upon the agricultural interest, notwithstanding that interest is the only one which has been directly fostered by the war. But this partiality was not sufficiently marked to suit these one-sided legislators. The House has determined that the farmer shall not only escape taxation himself, but shall appropriate to his own use a handsome portion of that raised from others. It passed on Thursday a bill creating another Executive Department of the National Government, to be known as the "Agricultural Department," the business of which shall be to take money from the National Treasury, and spend it upon the non-taxpaying farmer. We do not ask why not a Department of Manufactures, or a Department of Commerce; but, as a sequel to the Homestead bill, giving away the National domain, and the Agricultural bill, furnishing the new proprietors ideas, annuals, and seeds for cultivating it, we propose that Uncle Sam shall buy up the Southern negroes, and turn them in upon the Great West as apprentices, so that the untaxed agriculturist shall not only have land, and seed, and implements free, but shall be furnished with labor without cost. Can too much be done for this privileged class?

The Naval Cotillion in Hampton Roads.

President LINCOLN reached Fortress Monroe on Wednesday morning. His presence at once set in motion the squadron of Secretary WELLES, which had so long lain "like painted ships upon a painted ocean." The *Galena*, *Aroostook* and *Port Royal* sailed the very next morning up the James River, to destroy rebel transportation, cut off retreat across that river, and in due time to attack Richmond, should the rebels attempt to hold the Virginian capital. The gunboats on the York River were also urged forward toward West Point, where their timely presence saved the army of Gen. FRANKLIN.

This prompt rupture of red tape has not confined its gratifying effects to two of the Virginia inlets. Norfolk lies temptingly up the Elizabeth, protected to be sure by the floating batteries of the *Merrimac* and the permanent batteries at Craney Island and Sewall's Point; but yet within reach of our fast-sailing, armor-plated gunboats, and with no defences which our preparations could not more or less easily overcome. A reconnoissance was therefore ordered towark Norfolk, not, we judge, with the purpose of pushing directly to the reduction of that much-offending city; but rather to test the metal mounted in the frowning land batteries guarding the approaches to the town; and, if possible, to draw the *Merrimac* out into the Roads, so that the instrumentalities provided for the destruction of the monster might be set at work. The reconnoissance was made, but with only partial success. We know a little better than we did a week ago the strength of the defences surrounding Norfolk. We know that the *Monitor*, *Vanderbilt* and a half-dozen other first-class vessels ran away from the *Merrimac*, leaving her clearly the master of the field. We know that officers of the rebel monster are not silly enough to be decoyed into the trap set by the enemy; but are satisfied to fulfill the modest mission of defending, single-handed, the entrance of Norfolk against the National navy. This knowledge is serviceable and practical. We shall hereafter be enabled to calculate the chances of meeting an enemy who thus keeps within the bounds of comfortablee security. We shall also have leisure to determine whether, as the foe will only fight on ground of his own choosing, we shall seek him there.

In saying thus much, we would not be understood as underrating the value of the *Monitor*, or its companions, or of any other destructive energies the Department has in waiting for the rebel steamer. Our tendency is rather in the opposite direction. The *Monitor* is able to cope unsupported with the *Merrimac*. Either of the attendant vessels we believe to be sufficient for the enemy. Why, protected as some of them are, and drawing less water than the *Merrimac*, they do not approach and assail her, and if necessary pursue her, is the mystery which the public is impatient to penetrate. To say the officers and crews of our shipping are shy of the contest, will not serve; we have the best of reason to believe they are agonized at every hour of delay which stays them from the encounter. The blame rests elsewhere. Even the presence of the President himself does not avail to sever entirely the entanglement of red tape wound about the rudders and coiled in the screws of our vessels; and until the order shall be given to attack and sink the *Merrimac* wherever she be found, the public will not be convinced that the timid and dilatory policy which usually prevails at the Naval Department does not continue to rule in Hampton Roads.

Fortunately, the capture of Norfolk is not contingent upon the fate of the *Merrimac*. If the impression of the rebels, with regard to the movements of Gen. BURNSIDE, be correct, it is not from the sea, but from the land, that vengeance is to reach that doomed city. Gen. BURNSIDE, they say, had advanced to Weldon; and, (probably having heard of the events beyond the James,) had set his forces in motion for Norfolk without delay. At the head of a strong and experienced army, elate with repeated victories, and only eager to overtake the enemy, the hero of Newbern would be quite likely to covet his share of the credit of expelling the rebels from Virginia and to make every effort to inscribe Norfolk on the flags of his command. On the landward side, Norfolk could offer no effective resistance to the troops which had stormed the forts on Roanoke Island and at Newbern, and had bowled down the walls of Fort Macon. The resistance would be less persistent than that of Yorktown. Once in the hands of our people, it would be easy to starve out the crew of the *Merrimac*, supposing the 64-pounders, of which store was left in the Gosport Navy-yard, and which are doubtless mounted on the rebel works along the waterside of the City, failed to batter in her rebel ribs, and sink her in deep water. Whatever the upshot of our naval encounters, therefore, Norfolk is not safe, nor is the *Merrimac*. The flank movement, always fatal to the enemy, will do the business for us here.

RIGHT OF TOLERATION.—Our Teutonic cotemporary, *Der Demokrat*, does not take our well-intended "Hint," as to its treatment of this country and its institutions amiably. We are sorry it is so, but hope to survive the disappointment. As it elects the style of Journalism and adopts even the cant terms of abuse of the *Herald*, there is no alternative but to leave it in its chosen companionship,—merely expressing our compassion for that portion of our German population whose language compels them to patronize such a vehicle of vulgarity and error.

The made-up issue which the *Democrat* sees fit to present, and to which it devotes a column—"Right or Toleration"—may be dispatched in a single paragraph. All citizens, of whatsoever nationality, are equal before the law. The door is wide open for all comers. But, all comers must accept the laws and institutions they find here, until they are changed, and must shape their manners and morals to them. "Right" extends no further than this. If a Turk comes here with twenty wives, he must make tracks for Utah, or nineteen of them must leave him. If a Spaniard comes, he must leave his bulls to fight in Madrid. If a native of Cafree-land emigrates hither, he must make his dinner on something else than roast-Englishman. In other words, will still have a right to their opinions as to wives, bulls and dinners, public vices, and barbarities are not tolerated by our laws, whether among native or adopted citizens. And such abominations as the "Concert Saloons" must go by the board, on this principle, were they—as they are not—the pet concerns of all the Germans in America.

Of the German population, as a class, we have never uttered a disrespectful word. Of the vices of a portion of that population, as of other classes, we shall speak just as freely as we do of native wrongs—with the one aim of making them less, for their good and our safety. "Toleration" for iniquity forms no part of the "rights" of the citizen.

The Situation in the Peninsula.

When operations began on the peninsula, by the retreat of the rebels from Yorktown, Gen. MCCLELLAN announced that there should be no delay—that he would follow up the enemy, and "push him to the wall." This promise was iterated and emphasized in his official dispatches, as though he felt that there was a certain amount of skepticism touching the army of the Potomac that needed to be overcome.

The most confirmed of croakers must certainly confess that Gen. MCCLELLAN has brilliantly redeemed the pledges which he gave the Department and the country. He has found room within the area of the peninsula—whose narrow geography, as contrasted with the vast spaces of the Western field of operations, makes it but a cabinet-piece compared with a grand cartoon—to develop a campaign complete in itself, already illustrated by a masterly siege, two brilliant battles won, and a superb combination of strategic movements, which must speedily result in the defeat and capture of the rebel force and the possession of Richmond, the capital of rebeldom.

The important movement of Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division to West Point, for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the rebels, has realized all that could have been hoped for it. A heavy battle, as we now learn, was fought at that point on Wednesday, in which the troops under Gens. FRANKLIN and SEDGWICK, to the number of 20,000, were matched against 30,000 of the enemy, under Gen. LEE. We are as yet without details of the engagement, which is stated to have been the severest that has taken place in the Peninsula, and resulted in the total defeat and rout of the enemy—a result for which our force were indebted to the coöperating aid of the gunboats. This is a success of prime importance, and by giving us command of the railroad leading to Richmond, really puts that city in our possession. The rebel force having been thus defeated in its endeavor to reach Richmond, was compelled to retreat towards the position under Gen. JOHNSTON, on the other side the Chickahominy, and perhaps even the other side the James.

To raise the situation to the highest point of interest, Gen. MCCLELLAN in a dispatch of yesterday from Williamsburgh, announces that he has effected a junction with Gen. FRANKLIN'S Division, which has probably moved down by way of New-Kent, and been met by the advance of the force from Williamsburgh. The united army is therefore now, in all probability, in full pursuit of the flying foe. It will depend on the *Galena's* getting speedily enough righted from her mishap at Hog Island (a point on the James River, a little above Yorktown) whether or no their flight is intercepted. If the rebels make a stand near the Chickahominy, is is barely possible that another battle may take place in Virginia. But if they have really got across the James, as an unofficial announcement states, and have got command of the railroad leading into the Carolinas, they'll have fleet steeds that follow the fugitive army of the rebellion.

A NEW TERRITORY.—The House, on Thursday, passed a bill organizing the Territory of Arizona, and providing for it a territorial government. About a month ago, JEFF. DAVIS' Congress passed a bill for the same purpose. JEFF. DAVIS at present has the advantage, in that he actually holds and possesses the region of country over which he has extended jurisdiction. But his hold is a slender one. The country, in so far as it is ruled at all, is mainly ruled by the Apache savages. The great anxiety of the rebels for the Territory was in view of its value after they should have conquered a peace, and established their independence. Arizona runs along the northern line of Mexico for a good distance; it runs almost (and should run quite) to the Gulf of California, and it would be just the point from which to operate upon the rich but disorganized States of Northern Mexico. It is probable, however, that just at the present moment JEFF. DAVIS has something else to think about beside Arizona.

Arizona—often heretofore incorrectly called the Territory of Arizona, known also as the "Gadsden Purchase"—has till now been nominally under the government of New-Mexico; but, as the delegate from the latter Territory said in Congress on Thursday, some parts of it were seven hundred miles distant from the Territorial capital, and of course all its interests were neglected. It is very rich in silver, and quite a number of miners from the Free States were working the mines successfully and profitably when the rebellion broke out. But a small gang of rebels from Texas went there; the military officers commanding the forts turned traitor; and the troops, as the fashion then was, surrendered. A number of loyal men were slaughtered; some were driven from the country; the Indians broke loose on the remainder; and finally the report was, that the mines had all been abandoned, and every white man driven out. The rebels, having thus finished their work, and given Arizona over to chaos, moved northward to repeat the same operation upon New-Mexico, where they have been quite successful until recently they were checked, and are now driven back again into Arizona. The New-Mexican delegate (Mr. WATT) said that there were 6,500 white men now in Arizona; but this means the Mexicans, half-breeds, peons, &c., all of them semi-civilized, if not worse. It is, of course, discreditable to us that any part of the National domain should be given over to barbarism, or that the rebels should be allowed to enjoy a triumph even at the most distant outpost of our country.

HALLECK AND BEAUREGARD.—While military events are moving on with such rapidity and splendor in Virginia, things are evidently about ready in the Southwest for the opening of another campaign of equal magnitude and importance. Reports are very contradictory as to the presence of BEAUREGARD'S army at Corinth. One day it has gone South, another West, and on the third it is still in its original position. But Gen. HALLECK is preparing for either event. The whole rebel army of the Southwest is in his front, and his purpose evidently is not to let it escape from him too far. The various movements of the different columns, mentioned during the past few days, indicate clearly his purpose. And these movements are now so well advanced, that decisive action cannot be long delayed. Movements in Virginia, if nothing else, must bring military affairs very soon to a headway all over the South. Gen. HALLECK has by far the largest number of troops under his command of any General in the field. When he shall deal the enemy a blow, it will be a blow which will settle the war in the West, and which will probably secure the peace in the Mississippi Valley for a thousand years.

THANKS TO GEN. MCCLELLAN.—It was Mr. LOVEJOY who yesterday moved the vote of thanks to Gen. MCCLELLAN in the House of Representatives. The act was doubtless penitential, and certainly eminently becoming. For months the radicals, of whom LOVEJOY is the typical man, have delighted in denouncing the generalship, the fighting qualities, and even the loyalty of the victorious Commander, who is now in pursuit of the flying enemy. The events of a week have shown the utter falsity of these criminations. What better could LOVEJOY do—presupposing grace granted him to do it—than to make prompt and ample amend to the insulted patriot, even though the recantation convict them of envy, malice, and all uncharitableness?

GEN. SICKLES IN WASHINGTON.—It was inadvertently stated in the TIMES yesterday that Gen. SICKLES has remained in this City while his nomination has been pending in the Senate. The fact is otherwise. So eager has

The Outbreak of War in Mexico.

The Franco-Mexican war has commenced. No sooner did the Spaniards disappear from the scene than the French, without retiring to Paso Ancho, as they were bound in honor to do, advanced directly on Orizaba. Before they reached that city, a skirmish took place between a party of their chasseurs and a detachment of Mexican cavalry, led by an officer named AMELIANO, in which the latter were worsted. This was the first encounter of the belligerents, and the opening of the conflict. The aggressors are determined to force their way to the capital, and to obtain possession of it, but they must not flatter themselves that their march thither will bear any resemblance to a triumphal procession. JUAREZ will offer a vigorous resistance, and has made a spirited and patriotic appeal to the people in behalf of the Republic and liberty. He has no intention, indeed, of risking the destinies of Mexico in a pitched battle, but he will defend the mountain passes against the enemy, and harass them with an incessant guerrilla warfare.

The calumnies and *canards* of the Almonte party represent Mexico in a state of utter anarchy, and its Government as completely paralyzed and impotent. It is very evident, however, that this is not the case, at least to the extent which that faction would have us believe. Many of the military chiefs are zealous in devotion to their country's cause, and firm in support of it. URAGA put off his journey to Washington that he may employ his sword in defence of Mexican freedom. Gen. LAMADRID hastened from the metropolis, with a strong body-guard of troops, a battery of heavy guns, and a full supply of material of war, to reinforce the army of the East. While ZARAGOZA, the commander of that army, has recently issued two addresses to his soldiers, to stir up their indignation against foreign and domestic foes, which are unquestionable proofs of his loyalty and honesty. The Mexicans, then, are neither so void of courage and patriotism, nor so unprepared for the combat, as traitors assert and the invaders assume.

But the people's love of country and integrity are now tested. The French are not disposed, it seems, to rely altogether on their might and prowess for victory. They are practicing the *divide et impera* ruse against the Mexicans—their Plenipotentiaries having recently addressed a manifesto to the nation, in which all sorts of blessings, political and social, are promised to those who will desert the banner of the Republic, and aid its enemies in overthrowing the existing Government. The adoption of this policy does not say much for French magnanimity; and if the interests of the Latin race in Mexico can only be promoted by inciting the natives against each other, by arraying faction against faction, and by subjecting the Republic to the tyranny of that party which shall be so base as to coöperate in the destruction of its liberties, then would it have been better for the fame and character of NAPOLEON had he never intervened in Mexico, and had a French soldier never set foot on her soil.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

A Resolution of Thanks to Gen. McClellan Passed Unanimously in the House.

The Navy Department in Want of Seamen.

Lieut. Worden to Command the Ironsides.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 9.

MR. LOVEJOY'S RESOLUTIONS.

The most extraordinary event of the present Congress was the offering of a resolution in the House to-day by OWEN LOVEJOY, thanking Gen. MCCLELLAN for "the display of those military abilities that secure important results with small sacrifice of human life." The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice, being voted for by men who have ridiculed MCCLELLAN'S caution as cowardice, and derided "strategy" as the poor service of a man who has no other claims to Generalship. Mr. LOVEJOY'S movement is regarded as an anchor to the windward on the part of the ultras, to atone for their unsparing persecution of Gen. MCCLELLAN during the past winter, and to save themselves from popular reaction against them if MCCLELLAN captures, as he seems likely to do, the whole rebel army.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

A private letter from an officer in the army of the Potomac to a United States Senator, dated 8th, says:

"We have whipped 50,000 of the rebels' best troops, led by JOE JOHNSTON in person, and our noble troops have shown conclusively that Yankees are much better soldiers than Dixie's best. The rebels fought well until Gen. HANCOCK gave them the bayonet, when they took to their heels and run like hounds. FRANKLIN is near West Point, and was engaged with the enemy all day yesterday, with a loss on his side of 300 killed and wounded. He considers the day's operations a success, but we have no particulars. We are pushing up heavy reinforcements. This must demoralize the rebels greatly. When they left here they abandoned the strongest position I have ever seen."

NOT YET RETURNED.

The President and Secretary of War have not yet returned to Washington. They are expected to-morrow.

TROPHIES FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

The Navy Department was displaying to-day a number of beautiful Confederate flags, captured at the rebel forts below New-Orleans.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day, confirmed JOHN J. CISCO as Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York; GEO. D. CROSS, Surveyor of the Customs for the Port of Pawcatuck, R. I.; Col. GEORGE W. TAYLOR, of the Third New-Jersey Volunteers, to be Brigadier-General.

ORDERS FROM THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

The Navy Department has issued the following orders:

Lieut. JOHN L. WORDEN to report to Commander PENDERGAST, for the command of the iron clad steamer (new) *Ironsides*.

Commander JOSEPH F. GREENE, detached from ordnance duty, at Boston, and to report to Capt. PEASON, for the command of the *Ossippee* on the 20th proximo.

SAMUEL L. GOULD, Jr., of Boston, is appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, and ordered to report to Commander PAULDING for duty.

HENRY H. FOSTER, JOHN MCGOWAN and SAMUEL A. WATERBURY, of the Potomac Flotilla, are promoted to Acting Masters.

CHRISTOPHER G. TAAP and JOHN M. BUTLER, of New York, are appointed Acting Masters at the New-York Yard.

Among the promotions in Commodore DUPONT'S Squadron is Acting Master WM. RUDD, to be Acting Volunteer-Lieutenant.

MAJOR AND BRIGADIER-GENERALS.

A careful analysis of the appointments of Major-Generals and Brigadiers shows that of twenty-two Major-Generals appointed, seventeen either belonged to the regular army, or have performed military service in previous wars here or in Europe, or had military educations. Only five have been taken from civil life—BANKS, BUTLER, DIX and MORGAN, are four of these. Of two hundred Brigadiers appointed, one hundred and twenty-three were either taken from the regular army, or had military experience in the field here, or in Europe, or had military educations. It is maintained that our army is officered as a whole most ably. The effective force is given by Senator WILSON at about 520,000.

THE COMPOSITION OF HANCOCK'S BRIGADE.

Gen. HANCOCK'S Brigade, which did such brilliant service at the battle of Williamsburgh, is the First Brigade of the Second Division—Gen. SMITH'S—of the Fourth Army Corps, Maj.-Gen. KEYES. HANCOCK'S Brigade is composed of the Fifth Wisconsin, Col. COBB; the Sixth Maine, Col. KNOWLES; the Forty-ninth Pennsylvania, Col. IRWIN, and the Forty-third New-York, Col. VINTON. Gen. HANCOCK is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and a graduate of West Point. He served in Mexico, and was Captain in the Quartermaster-General's Department of the regular army, when the rebellion broke out. He was made a Brigadier-General of Volunteers on the 23d of September last.

SEAMEN WANTED.

The NAVY Department is in immediate want of seamen. Extra inducements have been offered in the way of advances, and in addition the seamen are reaping a harvest of prize money. A single one of the recent captures, it is estimated, will yield to each seaman on the captured vessels, from $1,200 to $1,400. A fine chance for the New-England fishermen.

A MEETING OF THE CONSERVATIVES.

The following notice was read from the Clerk's desk immediately after the adjournment of the House, to-day: "There will be a meeting of the conservative members of Congress in this Hall, to-morrow, Saturday, May 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. All the conservative members from all the States are invited to attend, to counsel together as to the best means to defeat the schemes of the Abolitionists and Secessionists."

GEN. WADSWORTH.

Gen. WADSWORTH is having a very grand reception to-night. His Anti-McClellanism is supposed to have subsided.

THE DEATH OF MR. BAILEY.

A dispatch from Massachusetts to-day announces the death of Hon. Mr. BAILEY, member of the present Congress from that State. He left Washington sick some weeks since, with no expectation on the part of himself or friends that he would ever be able to return.

CHEVALIER HULSEMANN.

The Austrian Minister, Chevalier HULSEMANN, is about to retire home for a Summer sojourn.

RECOVERING.

Col. ESLOVITSKIN, according to a late letter from North Carolina, is recovering from the effects of the wound he received in North Carolina. The am-

Adopted.

The bill for the abduction of colored children of the District of Columbia was taken up and passed, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brownlee, Chandler, Clark, Clarkson, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Nesmith, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Williams, Wilson of Massachusetts—23.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Powell, Saulsbury, Wilcox, Willey, Wright—7.

The bill as amended yesterday, repeals what is called the black code of the District.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the bill, making appropriations for sundry expenses of the Government, was taken up, and, after some consideration, was postponed.

A New Era in Sewing Machines.—The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. determined that the public shall no longer be taxed for their ingenious and ingenuous patronage, have just produced a novel Lock-Stitch Machine, which for simplicity and elegance of finish, and beauty of stitch, is a great advance upon all the Lock-Stitch and Shuttle Machines before in use, and is offered to the public at the low price of $60. It can be seen, examined and tested, at No. 495 Broadway.

Clothopedists.—LITTLEFIELD & WESTERVELT have removed from opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, to the eligible rooms No. 257 Broadway, five doors above Isabella., where they continue the successful treatment of coats, pantaloons, inverted nails, &c., &c.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, No. 2 Astor-pl. All kinds of Trusses, Supporters, Ellastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters combined, Shoulder Braces and Abdominal Applliances for Deformities. A female attends ladies.

F. F. F. F.

PIERCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

See advertisement in the Medical column.

Dr. Lozier offers a substitute slightly modifying the bill relative to appointments in the Marine Corps.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) moved to lay it on the table. Disagreed to—26 against 15.

Mr. Lozier proposed to amend by striking out the words "and passed," as follows:

Provided, That in the selection of colored children of the above line, and at reduced prices.

Has been reopened with a complete assortment of goods in CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SILVER-PLATED WARE of Sheffield, Birmingham, and American manufacture, in great variety. FANCY GOODS, in sets and single. English and American MANTEL CLOCKS, BRONZES and all kinds of WOOD WARE. BUSHELS, BASKETS, REFRIGERATORS of all the most approved makers. Also, a large assortment of TRUNKS, &c., &c. The Messrs. BERRIAN will be pleased to wait on their old friends and customers.

H. R. CASEY.

LYON'S MAGNETIC

INSECT POWDER,

Tested for 19 years and known in favor. It kills and extirminates flowless, bed bugs, ants, & every insect. Its signature is on a steel plate engraving. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. Lyon's Pills are death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.

RECEPTION DAYS!

Lyon's Phalanx kills all insects in a trice.

Sold everywhere. Depôt, No. 302 Broadway.

Bayard had a splendid reception day, and being prepared for one, he offer out our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.

Customers by calling through him purchase elsewhere, double selves. All goods marked in plain figures.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st. between Essex and Norfolk sts.

B. BAYARD.

CLOTHING.

I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City in the way of an assortment, taste and style. The Children a specialty at extremely low prices. Please call. All will be sold at extremely low prices.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

MOTH! DESTROY MOTH!

EFFECTUALLY destroyed—not surpassed in this or foreign countries—by the use of the genuine and only true

FURNITURE without removing the covers, carpets, &c. or its contents. Sold by all druggists.

M. NOONAN & CO., successors to W. Agate.

4,500 BOOKS AT AUCTION COST—Balance of stock removed from No. 1 Astor-pl. near Broadway. I shall inaugurate my new and very choice books early, and advertise only such as are worth your attention.

Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

STANDARD AND POPULAR BOOKS AT LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

C. LITTLE & CO., Importers and Booksellers, 321 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

S.W. H. GREGG & CO. Proprietors.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 81.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Is the only known remedy that will restore the damage done by efforts to produce a cure from habit and dissipation.

DIABETES

Know no well the effects of Buchu, Juniper, Cubebs, Uva-Ursi, and other stimulating diuretics, and require no one to take three times a day, with an infusion or a teaspoonful of the medicine, mixed with a half-pint of soda water, morning and evening.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, &c. CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, STRANGURY AND BURNING OR PAIN.

GUEY AND PURSELL'S

BUCHU, JUNIPER, CUBEBS AND UVA-URSI,

MILKY DISCHARGES ARISE

STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL, GRAVEL DEPOSIT, AND DISEASES OF THE BLOOD—HYATT'S

Reformation of Blood, from Original Sources.

Wash Portraits on Steel, from Original Sources.

Buyers inspecting through him desiring catalogues can have them mailed on receipt of postage.

Customers by calling through him purchase purchasing elsewhere.

Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st. between Essex and Norfolk sts.

N. B.—Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

CLOTHING.

I have just completed my entire new stock of Spring and Summer Clothing—not surpassed in this City in the way of an assortment, taste and style. The Children a specialty at extremely low prices. Please call. All will be sold at extremely low prices.

F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 10 and 12 Bowery.

MOTH! DESTROY MOTH!

EFFECTUALLY destroyed—not surpassed in this or foreign countries—by the use of the genuine and only true

FURNITURE without removing the covers, carpets, &c. or its contents. Sold by all druggists.

M. NOONAN & CO., successors to W. Agate.

4,500 BOOKS AT AUCTION COST—Balance of stock removed from No. 1 Astor-pl. near Broadway. I shall inaugurate my new and very choice books early, and advertise only such as are worth your attention.

Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

STANDARD AND POPULAR BOOKS AT LIBERAL DISCOUNT.

C. LITTLE & CO., Importers and Booksellers, 321 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

Morgan & Allen, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

S.W. H. GREGG & CO. Proprietors.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 81.

CONSTITUTION WATER

Has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH.—UNION [illegible] services will be held in Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and [illegible]-av., next SABBATH, at 2½ A. M., in aid of the [illegible] Publication of the Reformed Dutch Church [illegible] religious reading to the army and navy. [illegible] conducted by Rev. L. G. BINGHAM, agent of the [illegible] Letters and recent religious intelligence of the [illegible] interest will be communicated. Collection [illegible]. All are cordially invited to attend.

ARMY MEETING—PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION.—A public meeting will be held on SUNDAY EVENING next, May 11, at the 5th-av. Presbyterian Church, corner of 19th-st., (Rev. Dr. Rice's,) to aid in the supply of the army and navy with religious reading, through the agency of the Presbyterian Board of Publication. Rev. Dr. POTTS will preside, and addresses will be made by a Representative of the Board, and by Rev. Drs. RICE and KREBS.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL—FIFTY-FOURTH-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—There will be a special collection in behalf of this Institution, in the Chapel of the same, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, when a sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. HUNTINGTON, of Emanuel Church, Boston. Service to begin at 4 o'clock. Persons who will unite in the object of the occasion are invited to attend.

FORTY DAYS IN JERUSALEM, OR A SKETCH OF PALESTINE AND A DESCRIPTION OF JERUSALEM.—WILLIAM WHITE WILLIAMS will deliver the above Lecture at Willett-st. M. E. Church, Willet-st., near Grand-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 14, at 8 o'clock. Maps, pictures, costumes and curiosities will be freely used, in illustrating the Lecture. Admittance 25 cents; children 10 cents.

FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) in East 14th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, pastor. Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Fourteen hundred free seats in this comfortable, well-arranged and easily accessible church. A cordial welcome for all. Rich and poor meet together; the Lord is the maker of them all.

TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. Sermon on SUNDAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., by Rev. S. F. FARMER, Pastor elect. Subject in the afternoon: *The Mysterious Wrestler; or, Jacob and the Angel*—Gen. xxxii., 24. Strangers are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, (Protestant Episcopal,) north side of 35th-st., and east of 6th-av. Divine Service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M., and 7½ o'clock P. M. The Rector, Rev. E. O. FLAGG, will preach Morning and Evening. A Special collection will be taken up at each service, to defray the expenses of the Church.

"THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST TO judge the World about 1864-69, according to numerous expositors." A lecture upon this on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., in Lecture-room No. 20 Cooper Institute, by Rev. M. BAXTER, Episcopal Minister, who will also preach out-of-doors at the Washington Monument, Union-square, at 3 P. M.

SECOND UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—11TH-st. and 2d-av.—Rev. G. T. FLANDERS, Pastor. The closing discourse on the Origin, History and Destiny of the Devil, will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Destiny of the Devil*. The public freely invited.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD—54th-st., between 3d and 2d avs., Rev. RALPH HOYT, Rector. Services on SUNDAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Seats free. Families recently located in the neighborhood are invited to worship with this congregation.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL, WEST 17TH-ST., near 6th-av. Elder D. C. BURNET, of Cincinnati, Recording Secretary of the Christian Missionary Society, will preach on SUNDAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. Preaching by the Pastor in the evening at 7¾ o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

FREE MISSION CHURCH, CORNER MADison and Governeur sts., under care of Rev. Dr. HARDENBERGH.—Morning service at 10½ o'clock. Rev. R. D. HITCHCOCK, D. D., may be expected to preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Service at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend

"A GOOD TIME;" OR, THE SUPPOSED PLEASURES OF DISSIPATION. Rev. E. G. BROOKS will repeat his discourse on this subject, at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Sermon in the MORNING on *Heart Power*.

ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH, FIFTY-3d-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching ON SUNDAY, by the Pastor, Rev. ALEXANDER MCLEAN, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 7¾ o'clock, P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The public cordially invited to attend.

THE MORAVIAN CHAPEL—JAY-ST., NEAR Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, which has been closed for several months for repairs and alterations, will be reopened on SUNDAY, May 11. Bishop WALLE, of Pennsylvania, will preach in the morning, and Rev. J. B. WATERBURY, D. D., in the evening. Lovefeast at 3½ P. M.

NOTICE.—CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Service at 10½ A. M. by Dr. GILLETTE, Pastor. Sermon on *Divine honors due to Jesus*. At 4 P. M., sermon on the *Soul Immortal*. Strangers invited, and will be seated by the Sexton.

SPIRITUALISM.—RELIGION AND REFORM.—L. JUDD PARDEE will lecture on *The Mission of Modern Seers and Theorists* on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, at Room No. 20 Cooper Institute. A delegation from the Spirit Congress will control Mr. P.

REV. DR. SHEDD, PASTOR OF THE Brick Church, will preach (D. V.) in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church (Rev. Mr. CLARK'S) on SABBATH MORNING NEXT, at 10½ o'clock: and Rev. ROBERT DAVIDSON, D. D., in the AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

MEMORIAL CHURCH, HAMMOND-STREET, CORNER WAVERLEY-PLACE.—Rev. F. S. WILEY, Rector of Christ's Church, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free.

PREACHING IN THE DUTCH LANGUAGE.—Rev. W. A. HONBOLT, from Albany, will preach in the schoolhouse of the Dutch Reformed Church, No. 183 4th-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

"AND HE TOOK HIM BY THE RIGHT HAND AND LIFTED HIM UP."—Acts iii., 7.—Rev. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT will preach from the above text on SUNDAY EVENING, at the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Services at 10½ A. M. and at 7¾ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES—28th-st. and 9th-av.—Rev. Dr. HOBART will preach in this church, on SUNDAY EVENING next, 11th inst., in behalf of the Orphan's Home. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

REV. R. M. HATFIELD WILL PREACH, at the First-place M. E. Church, corner Summit and Henry sts., South Brooklyn, on SUNDAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Trustees will be in attendance at the door to seat strangers.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.—Attorney-st. Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock by the Pastor Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Afternoon at Communion; evening at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor. The Public invited. Seats free.

REV. DR. VAN NEST IS EXPECTED TO preach in the church in Fiftieth-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING, and Rev. F. W. GRAVES in the afternoon. Services commence at 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M.

COME TO THE SUPPER OF GOD!—THE Special Messenger of Him who is quickly coming to reward and punish, will preach *The Sure Word of Prophecy*, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery. Seats free.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Subject on SUNDAY MORNING—*A Good Life and the Pay for It*. In the EVENING, (by special request)—*The Duty of Forgiveness*, by Rev. MOSES BALLOU.

THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, 23d-st., near 8th-av.—Rev. WM. WHITE WILLIAMS will deliver a lecture on the subject, *Forty Days in Jerusalem*, in the above Church, on TUESDAY, May 13, at 8 P. M. Tickets 25 cents.

REV. MR. FROTHINGHAM WILL, BY urgent request, repeat his Easter Sermon on *The Four Resurrections of Christ*, SUNDAY MORNING at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st. Services at 10½. Seats free.

"ABRAHAM—THE TRIAL OF FAITH." REV. I. S. KALLOCH will preach on this subject SUNDAY EVENING, in the Laight-st. Church, and in the morning upon, "The poor have the gospel preached to them."

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY—STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Rev. OCTAVIUS PERINCHIEF will preach NEXT SUNDAY EVENING.

PREACHING IN FRENCH—BY PROF. C. MIEL, EVERY SUNDAY, at 3½ o'clock, in the Sabbath School room of All Souls' Church, corner of 4th-av. and 20th-st. Entrance on 20th-st.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. EVENING at 7½. Strangers are invited to attend. Seats free.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, CORNER 4TH-av. and 22d-st. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY. Services in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—PREACHing by the pastor, Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½. *Spiritual Lessons of the Season of Spring.*

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broome-st.—Rev. A. A. WOOD, D.D., will preach here on SUNDAY, May 11. Services at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH—CORNER DE KALB and Portland avs. Brooklyn. Rev. THOS. F. CORNELL, Jr., Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson River, about four miles south of Poughkeepsie, containing one hundred acres of highly productive land, sloping beautifully to the river, and can be divided into two or more country seats, each having fine views of the river. Will be sold to suit the times. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Building, or J. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st.

A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, ENCUMBERED for $2,500, and valued at $10,000, with all its stock, utensils, &c., is offered in exchange for a house in New-York or Brooklyn; the house must be first class, and in a good neighborhood. Address FARMER, Hudson, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

BOOK LOST.—$5 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REward will be paid on return of Volume One of TOOKE'S HISTORY OF PRICES, half-bound in Russia, which was taken (probably by mistake) from Messrs. Scribner's bookstore, No. 124 Grand-st., Brooks' Building, corner of Broadway, on Tuesday, the 6th inst.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable women, situations—one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as cook, washer and ironer; both understand their business thoroughly; no objections to the country; best City references. Call at No. 135 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUation, by a girl, 17 years old, capable and willing to make herself useful, either as chambermaid or by taking care of children. Apply for three days at No. 161 East 31st-st., north side, first floor, back room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable woman, as good cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; is willing to assist with the washing; has no objections to the country for the Summer months; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has been from three to four years. Call at No. 141 East 29th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A middle-aged woman, as first-class cook; is an excellent baker of bread, biscuit and pies; understands all kinds of game, meats, &c.; understands the care of milk and butter; is willing to go to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a private family, who perfectly understands cooking in all its branches, soups, game, jellies, ice creams, and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference given. Can be seen until engaged at her present employer's, 283 5th-av.; call at the basement door.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable Woman, as first rate cook, who understands American and German cooking in all their branches, and is a first rate baker. Call at No. 322 1st-av., room No. 6.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as cook; can make good bread and biscuit. No objection to a little washing. Has good reference. Apply at No. 412 3d-av., near 31st-st., fourth floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, a situation; has no objection to the country; has the very best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 22d st., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 73 West 19th-st., sixth house from 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY AN INDUSTRIous, well-disposed young woman, a situation in city or country; is a good cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; can milk; is a good dairy-maid; is neat and economical in her kitchen; can be well recommended for honesty and competency. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; has had experience in some of the first families of the City. Can give the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 249 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; has no objection to go into the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 212 West 26th-st., front basement, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a young woman, as good cook, baker, &c., and good washer and ironer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good City reference. Apply at Ackerman & Conklin's No. 97 4th-av.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A DRESSMAKER WISHes a few more customers, to go out by the day or week; is thoroughly competent to cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, &c. Call at, or address ANN, No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st., second floor.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as housekeeper by an American lady of experience, who is competent to take charge of a family, large or small; references given. Can be seen for three days at the office of Dr. Corson, No. 49 East Broadway, from 2 to 3 P. M.

AS HOUSEMAID OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl to do the work of a small family, or chamberwork and waiting; no objections to go in the country; has good City reference. Inquire at No. 260 1st-av., top floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands all its branches; understands dressmaking thoroughly; operates on sewing-machines. Would go out by the day if required. The best of City reference. Call at 177 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS LADY'S MAID OR HOUSEKEEPER.—Wanted, by a Protestant woman, who can give good references, a situation in a family as lady's maid or housekeeper, or to take charge of children; understands doing up fine muslins and laces, and dressing hair; is a nice seamstress. Inquire at No. 77 West 22d-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A very respectable French woman desires a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and is a thorough dressmaker; has excellent references. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, 307 4th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a young German woman, as first-class laundress, in a private family; can produce best of City testimonials as to ability, &c. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young woman, a situation in a private family; an invalid mother, who wants help with a family of children, would find her a good nurse and worthy of trust; can give the best of references; locality no object. Apply at No. 53 East 28th-st., for one week.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a neat, tidy girl, as nurse and to do plain sewing, or would do chamberwork and fluting; is willing to go in the country; has three years reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 282 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, where she has lived most three years, No. 43 East 33d-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at 176 East 36th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable Protestant young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress, or as nurse and to do light chamberwork; lived three years and five months in her last place; is a first-class embroiderer; has the best of testimonials; a good home more of an object than high wages. Call at No. 43 West 13th-st. Ring the upper bell.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby, and is an excellent seamstress; has the best of City and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 3d-av., between 35th and 36th-sts., back room, second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; would be willing to do some chamberwork; has excellent City references. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable American girl as nurse and seamstress; has lived five years in her last place; can be seen at No. 87 East 9th-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG American girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to children; or will go out by the day or week to sew. Call, or address SEAMSTRESS, No. 470 3d-av., top floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a respectable woman, as nurse; is competent of taking the entire charge of children; five years' reference from her last place. Address No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR NURSE.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as seamstress, or to take care of an infant from its birth, or one growing up child; can cut and fit all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist in housekeeping; the best of reference given. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as seamstress and nurse; can operate on a machine; or as chambermaid; no objection to the country; best of references. Address A. G., No. 4 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS as first-class waitress, by a respectable girl who thoroughly understands her business. Has two and a half years' City reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ring the third bell.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as first-class waitress; would go to the country; has the best references. Call at No. 360 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS TO be had, civil, neat and capable, at the largest old-established Institute, on the corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st., for German, Irish, English, Protestant and American women, conducted by Mrs. FLOYD. Good places always ready.

COLORED HELP.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class colored woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do sewing. Inquire at No. 247 Thompson-st., one door from 4th-st.

MALES.

AS CLERK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, 19 years of age, having some experience in business, a situation in some office or store; he writes a good hand, figures correctly, and would make himself generally useful; reference satisfactory. Address M. A., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging; can give first-class reference from his last employer; is a sober and steady person and a good Protestant. Address E. C. B., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a man who thoroughly understands his business; can furnish the best of City reference. Call or address No. 113 East 18th-st., for two days, if not engaged.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable Protestant single man, belongs to the Episcopal Church; perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, and everything connected with the situation; is a competent driver, and in every way faithful to his duties, which his testimonials prove; would make himself useful and obliging in everything required; good references; would go to the country. Address J. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouses, graperies, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c. can produce good reference for the last six years. Address B. G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS USEFUL MAN ON A FARM.—WANTED, by an English Protestant man, a situation on a gentleman's place or on a farm; is a good hand over horses and cattle; a careful driver; a good farmer and plain gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call at or address ZSIG, No. 275 Bowery.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter, by a respectable man, Scotchman, Protestant, in a private family; has lived in the best families in the City; understands his business thoroughly; the best and most reliable references given. Apply for two days at No. 177 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS WRAPPER WRITER.—WANTED, A SITuation as wrapper writer, by a young man who understands the business thoroughly, having been engaged at it for a number of years; circulars directed by the thousand. Address L. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

A BOY.—WANTED, BY A BOY SEVENTEEN years of age, a situation in some wholesale store, bank, shipping or insurance office. He writes a very good and rapid hand, and is quick at figures. His father, now in the City, would be pleased to call on any one wanting such a boy, show specimens of his writing, and give any information. Address G. S., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—FOR AN HONEST, CAPABLE SINgle man, a situation in some kind of business in City or country; City reference given. Address J. M., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN A BOOK, stationery and fancy goods store. An honest, industrious, capable young man, of a good address as a salesman in the above business, may obtain a permanent situation at a moderate compensation, by addressing HARPER, Post-office, stating age, references, salary required, &c.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN, AS clerk in a gents' furnishing store. Apply to S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway.

A FARMER.—A MAN WHO WILL WORK AND take charge of a gentleman's place, can find a good home and fair wages by addressing ECONOMY, Box No. 112 *Times* Office. Give reference and where formerly employed. Single preferred.

A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, an active young Protestant girl, for general housework; none but a person of clean, steady habits, need apply, for two days at No. 63 3d-st. Reference required.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED—A GIRL TO DO general housework; must be well recommended, and neat, honest and industrious. Apply at No. 235 West 28th-st. A good girl has an opportunity to get a good situation.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, IN A SMALL private family, a girl to do the general housework; must be of good disposition and habits; Scotch, English, or German preferred. Apply at No. 168 Lafayette-av., near Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

A PASTRY COOK.—WANTED, A WOMAN AS first-class pastry cook in a hotel; must be thoroughly competent. Apply at BOOKHAM & BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 16 TO 18 years of age; he must be an excellent penman, quick and correct at figures; none others need apply. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating age and references, which must be unexceptionable, B. H., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, (SCOTCH PREferred,) to take care of a horse and garden, a short distance in the country. Address, with name and references, W., Box No 102 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

LACE.
LACE No. 359 CURTAINS.
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.
MUSLIN CURTAINS.
BROCATEL CURTAINS.
SATIN CURTAINS.
DAMASK CURTAINS.
KELTY, No. 359 BROADWAY. CURTAINS.

WINDOW SHADES,
GOLD,
PAINTED,
WHITE HOLLAND,
BUFF HOLLAND,
GREEN HOLLAND,
BLUE HOLLAND,
ALL STYLES OF FIXTURES.
KELTY'S ☞ 359 ☜ BROADWAY.

WINDOW-SHADES
FOR
STORE WINDOWS
AND
SKYLIGHTS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
NOW OPEN,
A full assortment of all the
LEADING STYLES,
at extremely low prices.
MELTON CLOTH SACQUES, (new shades,) at $3 to $6.
PEARL DRAB FRENCH CLOTH, (new shades, just out,) at $5 to $7.
RICH LUSTRE BLACK SILK SACQUES, richly trimmed, at $6 50 to $10.
In point of style and quality, ladies will find our garments are superior to those found in many stores on Broadway and Canal-st., and our prices we guarantee 25 to 30 per cent. less.
W. K. PEYTON,
EXCELSIOR CLOAK AND MANTILLA HOUSE,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

A NEW FACT FOR THE LADIES.
SILKS CLEANSED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER, BY A NEW METHOD.
We respectfully announce to the ladies of New-York and vicinity, that we are now prepared, by the engagement of eminent French talent, for the successful cleansing of Silk Dresses, ripped or made up!
Silks, Bareges, DeLaines, &c., &c., dyed as usual, at the Staten Island Fancy Dying Establishment.
Only one office in New-York; no office in the City of Brooklyn. BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.
Offices—Nos. 5 and 7 John-st., (two doors from Broadway,) New-York, and No. 47 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

AT PEYTON'S
CHEAP STORE, No. 274 Bowery,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS! in White Quilts, Linen Damask Table-cloths, Towels, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings.
ALSO
AT PEYTON'S
CHEAP STORE, No. 274 Bowery,
BROCHE, STELLA, CASHMERE and ZEPHYR SHAWLS, at a GREAT SACRIFICE, from the LARGE AUCTIONS during the week.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
SPECIAL SALE.
I am now selling (notwithstanding the heavy tariff) BLACK SILKS at lower prices than they have been sold in many years. We have all widths, from 22 to 40 inches wide, from 62 cents up; also, MANTILLA SILKS, with very rich lustre. "Please note the address."
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, a few doors south of Houston-st.

MILLINERY GOODS.
F. W. SIMSON has opened at his newstore, No. 319 Canal-st., four doors west of Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, a new stock of Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Laces, &c., which he offers at the most reasonable prices. Please call. Wholesale department up stairs.

GEORGE KEYES—NO. 343 8TH-AV., WILL open on MONDAY, several cases and packages of new and desirable Dress Goods, Prints, Cloaks and Shawls. Also, Carpets, Oil-cloth, Window Shades and a large stock of Domestics, at low prices.
GEO. KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

CARPETING.—GEORGE KEYES, NO. 343 8TH-av., is daily receiving from auction and importers, English, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, window-shades, rugs, mats, &c., at popular prices.
GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE ELEGANT VILla, with 76 feet front of ground, with fountain, garden, &c., known as No. 70 Union-place—the residence of Dr. Doremus, who is now in Europe. The house is 46 feet wide, with rooms on each side of the hall. It is superbly furnished and decorated, with every modern convenience. Will be rented reasonably to a small family. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT ISLIP, L. I.—LARGE mansion, stables, out-buildings, lawn, garden and ten acres of choice land, with privilege of fishing in a trout pond and shooting over about 5,000 acres of land. Rent, $100 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, with every convenience for a respectable family—coach-house, cow-shed, hennery, &c. The lawn is extensive, and the gardens stocked with fruit and vegetables. Terms moderate. Apply to C. ROBBINS, No. 13 Cliff-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX months or a year; clean, never before rented; three-story, high stoop; all improvements complete, No. 160 Lexington-av. Apply to J. S. MOORE, No. 292½, 4th-av, near 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN A PLEASant location, 35 minutes from New-York by steamboat; contains 8 rooms, beside kitchen and cellar; good vegetable garden, with berries, fruit, &c. Rent moderate Address Box No. 2,874 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 254 WEST 26th-st., three story, high stoop and attic; has all the modern conveniences. Apply on the premises.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

POLAR REFRIGERATOR AND WATER-COOLER—The best provision preserver made; wholesale and retail; BARTLETT & LESLEY, Manufacturers, No. 426 Broadway.

IMPROVED STEEL COFFEE MILLS, AT $10 and upwards. Old mills repaired, at 342 West 16th st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD NEWSPAPERS, pamphlets and blank books of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st.,
Basement.

RATAN, STREET AND STABLE BROOMS of all kinds. Also, patent ratan brooms—same shape as corn brooms—for factories, work-shops, store-houses, &c. E. J. RICHMOND & CO., Manf's, 608 Pearl-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, May 10, at 11 o'clock, at their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., fine private collection of oil-paintings, by celebrated American artists, being the entire gallery of a gentleman connoisseur, comprising the works of Gignoux, Durand, J. F. Cropsey, H. Peters, Gray, James Hart, William Hart, A. F. Tait, G. H. Hall, Casilear, D. Johnson, Shattuck, Bellows, A. Worst, Board, Oertel, Van Beest, J. G. Brown, Delessard, and others of equal celebrity, forming a very select and fine collection of American paintings. They will be ready for exhibition as above on and after Wednesday, 7th inst., with catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PROPERTY AT RAVENSWOOD.
ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, May 13, 1862, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 15 lots, each 25x200 feet, with a two-story and attic house, 22x28 feet, desirably situated at Ravenswood, L. I., on the Hunter's Point and Astoria Turnpike, in the midst of fine improvements, and about 45 minutes' distance from the City Hall, New-York. The property will be sold in lots, thus affording a fine opportunity to those desirous of purchasing for the erection of suburban residences, in an easily accessible and attractive locality. Fifty per cent on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
BY C. W. DAVENPORT.
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY AND HALL FURNITURE,
THIS DAY, May 10, at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway.
A large stock of elegant household furniture. Also, an assortment of second-hand furniture, piano-forte, &c.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
LARGE PEREMPTORY SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—By A. JOURNEAY, SATURDAY, May 10, at 11 A. M.,
At salesroom No. 373 Broadway,
Of new and second-hand household furniture,
Comprising
Rosewood suites in brocatel and haircloth,
French plate mirrors,
Tables, chairs, lounges,
Made-up carpets in tapestry and
Velvet, &c., &c.
Office furniture,
Desks, chairs,
Stools, &c.,
Removed for convenience of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK Auctioneer, No. 158 Broadway.
OPEN FOR EXHIBITION ON MONDAY MORNING.—Oil paintings; a collection of fine original paintings, the property of William Beebe, Esq., comprising choice specimens of the English and French schools; among them may be named those of J. F. Herring, Geo. A. Williams, Le Drougn, E. H. Wehnert, Jas. E. Meadows, and many others. Also, a few rare and costly works, by the old masters, viz.: A fine and important work, by Roger, of Brughes, with letters and offers concerning it from Dr. Waagen, Sir C. L. Eastlake, and others. It is admitted by the high authorities named to be one of the finest examples of the early German school extant; also, a fine work, by Bornard, of Brussels, the best Flemish pupil of Raphael. J. M. Smith, Esq., author of the Catalogue Raisonée, and the above-named gentlemen have decided in this, and made offers; parts of it are believed to be by Raphael; also, 80 other fine paintings, to be sold at auction, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, at No. 577 Broadway, opposite to Niblo's, where they are on exhibition until evening of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of rosewood suites in brocatel, mahogany suites in plush and hair-cloth, lounges, rosewood marble top centre tables, mahogany marble top side tables, rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, black walnut dressing bureaus, oak and black walnut extension dining tables, oak and black walnut sideboards with marble tops, oak dining room chairs in reps and leather, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, washstands, toilet sets, Brussels, velvet and ingrain carpets, stair carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, mirrors, gilt frame engravings, and lot of kitchen furniture, all of which has been removed for convenience of sale and will be sold without reserve.

AUCTION SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL sell at public auction, on MONDAY, the 12th day of May, at 2 o'clock of that day, at the dock near Vanausdale's house, on the east side of Cold Spring harbor, in the town of Huntington and county of Suffolk, the sloop *Dispatch*, with her sails, boat, anchors, mast, cables and appurtenances, to her belonging. Said sloop is of the burden of fifty 6 95 tons, or thereabouts. Sale positive, and terms made known on day of sale.—Dated May 1, 1862.
CHARLES H. JONES, } Executor and Executrixes of Walter R. Jones, deceased.
SARAH JONES,
PHEBE J. HEWLETT,
CHARLES H JONES,
Executor of Joshua T. Jones, deceased.

PIN FACTORY FOR SALE.—WILL BE SOLD at public auction, at Cohoes, Albany County, New-York, on the 15th of JUNE, 1862, unless sooner disposed of at private sale, the machines, fixtures and appurtenances of the Albany Pin Company, located in that village, being complete in all its parts for carrying on the manufacture of Pins, and consisting of
27 Pin-making machines,
5 Pin-sticking machines,
together with turning lathes, wire straighteners, shafting, dies, cutters, and all the tools requisite for conducting the business. Terms liberal. For particulars, inquire of C. W. BENDER, or LOUIS SPANIER, Albany, N. Y.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer; Office No. 130 Broadway
RECEIVER'S SALE.—PEREMPTORY SALE of a retail stock of Hardware. Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell, on SATURDAY, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at No. 501 Hudson-st., in the City of New-York, a valuable stock of hardware and fixtures, together with horses, wagons, &c.
T. E. STEWART, Receiver.
N. B.—The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, 13th inst., at the same time and place.
T. E. STEWART, Receiver.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.—MONDAY, MAY 12, at 11 o'clock A. M., No. 240 Union, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn, suite rosewood parlor furniture, in fancy reps, 8 pieces; painted chamber suite, 8 pieces; handsome bronze and gilt chandeliers, 4 lights; velvet and Brussels carpets; rosewood extension-table, 18 feet; dining-room and kitchen furniture; splendid rosewood piano, 7 octave, by Chickering, will be sold about 12½ o'clock P. M.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of superb work, well worthy the notice of buyers, consisting of parlor, chamber and dining-room suites of various kinds; library and secretary bookcases, sideboards, extension dining tables, lounges, chairs &c. Catalogues at sale.

PEED & CO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE, BY PEED & CO., ON MONDAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 64 Elliott-place, near Hanson-place, Brooklyn.—Mahogany, parlor and chamber furniture, in good order; Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier mirror, cornices, kitchen and dining-room furniture.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., sofa beds, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, carpets, oilcloths, matting, feather beds, hair mattresses, looking glasses, chandeliers, stoves, writing desks, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, carpets, mirrors, gas-fixtures, fine oil-paintings, engravings, &c.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—A LARGE AND WELL-BUILT STORE, situated at No. 49 State-st., Albany, N. Y. The building is five stories high, 25 feet 6½ inches wide and 117 feet 8 inches deep. It is the most central location in Albany, and is well adapted for a fashionable dry goods store, being near Broadway and next to the Albany City Bank. The building is now undergoing repairs, and will be let in whole or in part. For further information, address Mrs. M. J. REMOND, No. 35 Beaver-st., Albany.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, NO. 428, BEtween Canal and Howard sts., the entire building; if desired, can be connected on the rear with No. 41 Howard-st., forming an L, and giving an entrance from both streets; rent low to a good tenant. Apply on premises, or No. 19 William-st., Room No. 23, from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—STORES, OFFICES AND LOFTS—NO. 113 Nassau-st., store, basement and cellar, 25 by 100 feet; offices on third floor; the top suitable for artists; has eleven side windows and three large skylights. No. 52 John-st., store and basement, with offices on second and third floors. M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET IN the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x40 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC, BASEMENT and under-cellar house No. 57 West Washington-place, with all the modern improvements—gas, gas furniture, hot and cold water, bath, laundry, &c. For particulars inquire at No. 61 West Washington-place, of C. W. PRICE. Rent $550.

TO LET—A COTTAGE HOUSE WITH SEVERAL lots of ground, suitable for a small family, situated on the northwest corner of Broadway and 48th-st. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 932 Broadway, or to JAMES BRITT, No. 561 6th-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSE, WITH water and gas, corner of Warren and Henry sts., Brooklyn; the house will be repainted, and put in complete repair, and possession given on the 1st of May. Rent moderate. Apply to A. G. JEROME, 20 Exchange-place.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER,
TO LET,
By JOHN GAUDU,
No. 102 Walker-st.

STORE IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE TO LET—Fronting on Astor-place—a very desirable location. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, on second and third stories. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORES TO LET—NOS. 365 AND 367 CANAL-st., at a low figure. Apply to
J. CRAM, No. 50 Union-square.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET—EXCEEDINGly cheap, at No. 68 Fulton-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

SEWING MACHINES.—FINKLE & LYON sewing machines, new, for sale or to rent on monthly payments. Inquire of F. H. DIAMOND, 538 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN, OR A GENtleman and his wife, can [illegible] furnished rooms, with a private family [illegible] locality in Williamsburgh, five minutes [illegible] ferry; dinner after business hours; [illegible]. Apply at No. 125 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

BOARDING—AT NO. 37 WEST 27TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 6th-av.; rooms in suites for couples, or single rooms, as may be desired; house and neighborhood first-class; a few parties only will be taken; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board may be obtained at No. 51 Concord-st., Brooklyn; house has all the modern improvements, and is convenient to Fulton Ferry; dinner at 6½ o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LADY HAS TAKEN THE house No. 81 East 23d-st., and is now prepared to accommodate genteel boarders with suites or single rooms, at moderate terms; the house has all the modern improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in their own premises, will accommodate a few gentlemen with board and rooms furnished, in one of the most pleasant residences in the eastern part of the City; references exchanged. Apply at No. 15 Rutgers-place.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD accommodate one or two gentlemen, with their wives, with board. No other boarders taken. Address or apply at No. 254 West 26th-st.

BOARDING.—ELEGANT NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board, at No. 147 West 14th-st. References given and exchanged.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT SECOND STORY front room and bedroom to let with board. Apply at No. 84 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO OR THREE single gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a strictly private family—one of the pleasantest locations in the Eastern District—with privilege of bath. Apply at No. 79 Wilson-st., second door from Bedford-av. Terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLN—IN THE vicinity of Oxford-st., by a young gentleman, in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, X. Y. Z., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG GENTLEman, up town in a pleasant location, pleasant room, good accommodations, breakfast and tea, with dinner on Sundays, for which $3 50 per week will be paid. Best references. Address HOME, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—ROOMS, WITH board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 55 Willow-st., five minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND LADY, or an elderly gentleman or lady, in a quiet home, with comfortable rooms, having all the modern improvements. Address K., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

42 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—A FEW ROOMS, newly and neatly furnished, in a very convenient and pleasant location, to let to single gentlemen, with breakfast if required, in a private family. Apply as above.

HOBOKEN.—BOARD, WITH DELIGHTFUL rooms fronting the Bay and harbor, may be obtained at No. 1 Hudson Terrace, opposite the ferry.

NO. 58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Family, also single gentlemen, can obtain desirable rooms with board. Reference required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.
THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, (late Greenwood Lake Hotel,) having been newly and elegantly refurnished and papered throughout, will be open for the reception of boarders and guests on the 1st of May, 1862. This beautiful and healthy resort, combining a rare perfection of mountain and lake scenery, fine fishing, boating, &c., with all the quiet home comforts, which an experienced caterer and well-cultivated farm and garden, abundantly supplied with fruits, can produce, presents unusual inducements to families selecting a Summer retreat, at reasonable rates.
To secure a choice of apartments, address T. ATWOOD, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., (Chester Post-office,) or refer to JNO. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st. Visitors will take Erie Railway to Chester or Warwick Station.

BOARD AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, for two gentlemen and their wives, in a private family—no other boarders—at a pleasant country residence, in a healthy and delightful neighborhood; good garden; stabling for horses if desired. Three-quarters of an hour from New-York. Refer to E. A. STANSBURY, Esq., No. 108 Broadway, or address C. R., Box No. 3,190 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR ADULTS, OR A small family, can be accommodated, with good board, in a farm-house in an elevated situation in Connecticut, about 70 miles from New-York. For particulars inquire at Mr. WM. P. GLOVER'S, No. 8 South 10th-st., Williamsburgh, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY THREE gentlemen, in a private family; distance from the City not to exceed 15 miles; location to be convenient to bathing and conveyances to the City; Hudson River Railroad preferred. Address C. K. Box No. 1,095 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN SING SING.—A FEW ADULTS would be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, in a beautiful location on High-st., Sing Sing. For particulars, address G. C. N., Box No. 47 Sing Sing Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.
Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH beg to inform their friends and the public that they have rented the Ocean House for the season, and will open it for the reception of guests in the latter part of June.
The appointments of the house, which are unsurpassed by those of any watering-place hotel in the country, combined with the confidence which the undersigned flatter themselves they have gained during their long experience in the business, render it unnecessary to enter into details.
Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH would simply say that they intend to keep the Hotel in every respect first-class, and worthy of a continuance of the extensive and highly appreciated patronage it has hitherto enjoyed.
A plan of the house can be seen and rooms engaged at the Clarendon Hotel. KERNER & BIRCH.
CLARENDON HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 26, 1862.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—The Fairfield House will be ready for company May 1, 1862. To those who desire a pleasant and quiet Summer resort, it has long been acknowledged that Fairfield is without a rival on the New-England shore. Its location is on the most beautiful portion of the shore of Long Island Sound, and about two hours' ride from New-York by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The Fairfield House is fitted up in modern style, furnished in the best manner, (lighted with gas,) and is in all of its appointments specially adapted for families desiring to spend the Summer in the country. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address O. S. BUTTS, Fairfield, Conn.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—This most beautifully located family hotel will open for the season on the 2nd of June. At Messrs. Thompson & Bros.' bookstore, under the Albemarle Hotel, and at the Clarendon, a circular can be obtained, giving full particulars of the place. W. B. BORROWS Proprietor.

SUMMER RESORT—MOHEGAN LAKE.—Mount Pleasant House commands the best view of this beautiful lake and surrounding scenery. It is four miles from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt at Peekskill. Families may apply for board to WALTER R. JONES, No. 516 Broadway.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE—SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., only fifteen miles from New-York, by railroad from foot of Cortlandt-st. The house has all the modern conveniences; beautiful and extensive grounds. Baths, bowling alley, good stabling, &c. Open May 17.
CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, will be open SATURDAY, May 29, but parties breaking up housekeeping, and desirous of coming to the country, will be taken at any time. The proprietor is now ready to make arrangements for the season.
JAMES WILLIS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $10,000, to join the advertiser, who has like sum, in a safe, lucrative, staple business, with which the advertiser is perfectly acquainted, from many years' experience. Most satisfactory references given and required. It is a very desirable opportunity, as will be shown. One acquainted with the paper, book, or stationery trade, would have advantages. Address, with real name and reference, EXCELSIOR, Box No. 182 *Times* Office. Honorable confidence observed.

GLASS LETTERS

BEAUTIFUL, ATTRACTIVE AND BRILLIANT, GILDED OR STAINED, as adapted for first-class Store Windows, &c. They cost but little more than, and long outlast, ordinary gilding, and can be removed. Dépôt No. 93 John-st., New-York. WILLIAM H. KINSLEY.

DENTIST PROPERTY FOR SALE—IMPLEments, tools and furniture, including (if agreeable to both parties) rent of a portion of the premises, to be occupied by the purchaser, as the successor of JOSEPH WOODBRIDGE, Dentist, No. 124 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; also, horse, harness, carriage, saddle, bridle and rowboat. Inquire at the premises, or No. 18 Wall-st., in Brooklyn Insurance Company office, for J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Administrator.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

MEDALS AND COINS.—A LARGE QUANTITY of medals and coins for sale; also one set of Napoleon Medals, one set of Dassier's Medals of the English Kings, and one set of Medals of the Roman Empire. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 189 William-st., dealer in medals, coins and paintings.

IRON FOUNDRY, 100 BY 38 FEET, TO LET at No. 99 Grand-st., Brooklyn; engine, cupola, sand and everything complete for molding; rent low. Inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, before 11 A. M.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York

WANTED—TO COMPLETE A FILE OF THE New-York *Times*, one copy each of July 14 and Nov. 10, 1861, for which a liberal price will be paid. Apply at subscription desk, *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY [illegible] [illegible] Glen Cove [illegible] [illegible] fruit and [illegible] for hay; good [illegible] [illegible] all planted; [illegible] house with all necessary farm buildings, which, as well as the land, are in perfect order. Implements, stock, &c., would also be disposed of if desired. For further particulars, apply to BURGESS & GODDARD, No. 97 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET, IN WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The pleasantly situated two-story house, known as "The Parsonage," within five minutes walk of depot, about 2 acres of land, fine garden, fruit orchard, brook running through the grounds; also stable [illegible] [illegible]. Also a new 2-story house, with 11 rooms, hot and cold water in both stories, bath-room, furnace, and every modern improvement, 2½ acres land, high [illegible], commanding a fine view of New-York; ¼ mile from depot. Apply to J. C. DOREMUS, Postmaster, West Bloomfield, or address Box No. 1,798 New-York P. O.

TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTTAGE, WITH SUITable out-buildings, in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, about one mile from the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, and within half a mile from the village and steamboat landing, and within a short distance of a good school and churches; about ¼ an acre of land, all in fine order. Apply to WALSH, CARVER & CHASE, No. 30 South-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT near the Neptune House, at New-Rochelle. The house, containing ten rooms, is beautifully situated on the [illegible] water. The grounds contain five acres. Flower and kitchen gardens well stocked with choice fruit. Within fifteen minutes of the railroad cars, and three minutes of the steamboat. Inquire of C. H. DE LUZE, No. 60 Murray-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—ON THE SHORE, ONE MILE FROM Rye and Port Chester dépôts, the former residence of the Rt. Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse, with 20 acres of valuable land. The house is large, conveniently arranged and beautifully situated, in the immediate neighborhood of some of the most elegant country residences in Westchester; barn, carriage-house, &c., all in good order. Apply to BULKLEY & FINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HUDSON RIVER—EAST SIDE, ABOUT THIRty-five miles from New-York, for sale, 70 acres, very fine, river front, plenty of fruit, modern buildings, very extensive river views, hot and cold spring water, furnace, etc., together with furniture, new within three years, horses, carriages, stock and farming utensils. Possession on short notice. For further particulars address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully located at Glen Cove. House contains nine bedrooms, parlors, dining-room, &c.; with ample outhouses, garden, and six acres of land, well stocked with large and small fruit. For particulars apply to J. G. RUSSELL, Glen Cove, L. I., or to W. M. THURMAN No. 428 Canal-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class country house, in complete repair, within 12 miles of the City, ¾ of an acre of land, fruit trees, grapes, &c.; planting for the season already done; fine barn; will sell or exchange for unincumbered City property, worth about $8,000. Inquire at Union-place Real Estate Office, No. 62 East 14th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN 17TH-st., near Union-square, to a private family only. It is four stories, 25 by 60 feet, modern, convenient and well furnished. Possession at once. Also to let, a three-story brown-stone-front house, No. 79 West 26th-st., 22 by 55 feet deep, replete with all modern conveniences. Address C. W., Box No. 265 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A PLACE OF ABOUT ONE HUNdred acres, on NEWBURGH BAY, on the Hudson; admitted by persons knowing it, with scarcely an exception, to be the most beautiful and unique estate on the Hudson. Large house, fruit, &c., &c. The place would be divided, if desired. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN RAHway and near Elizabeth, N. J.; house large, two story, 11 rooms; is surrounded with shade and fruit trees; about three acres large garden filled with all kinds of fruit; well calculated for a Summer boarding-house. Apply to S. LAY, Attorney-at-law, No. 239 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—At Saratoga Springs, a very desirable gentleman's residence. House of brick, two stories and basement, 45 feet square, with back building. Lot 133x150 feet; well laid out, good garden and stable, in fine order. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURnished or unfurnished, one mile from the railroad station at Hastings, with coach-house, orchard, garden, grounds, &c.; also a small furnished cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner of Greenwich and Dey sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.: No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., a very desirable 2½-story frame house, with a 2-story extension and kitchen, marble mantels, front and rear stairs, convenient to dépôt; desirable residence for a small private family. Apply to S. A. SPENCER, No. [illegible] Grand-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE MANSION ON Prospect Hill, two miles above Middletown, Conn., on the river; most delightful, healthy location; 3 or 13 acres, 23 rooms; terms easy. Inquire of J. T. GRISWOLD, No. 34½ Pine-st., or of J. LAW, No. 250 Broad-st., Newark.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Several very desirable country seats on the New-Haven Railroad, from 16 to 30 miles from the City. For particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL & SON, No. 24 Pine-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT SING SING, REASONably; beautifully situated on State-st. Terrace; fine view; accessible to station; fruits, shade trees, shrubbery; schools near. J. W. ROBINSON, adjoining the premises. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 239 5th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A PRETTY COTTAGE (8 rooms) in Irvington, one hour from New-York, on Main-av., 200 yards from dépôt. Fine view of Hudson River. Terms accommodating. Apply at Mr. BONDY'S, No. 71 William-st. Rent, $200.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER, A house at Whitestone Point, L. I., with two acres of land, stable, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MOON, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT DOBB'S FERRY—A VERY desirable house and about two acres of land, situated near the dépôt, with a fine river view. Inquire of FRANCIS MANY, No. 49 John-st.

RAVENSCRES.—TO LET, VERY CHEAP, A DEsirable cottage with 13 rooms, barn, large garden, fruit, shade, shrubbery, &c. Apply to J. C. MALLORY, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 6, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, &c., and thirty acres of land, on Staten Island Heights, one mile from the ferries. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315½ West 22d-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A DOUBLE BRICK house, with ¼ acre of ground. Rent $350. Apply at No. 88 Broad-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The large dwelling-house No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.; terms of sale easy, or rent to a good tenant low; premises may be seen, and further particulars learned, by application to GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE BY HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.
On 5th-av., near 23d-st., two new basement houses.
On 5th-av., near 27th-st., an elegant extra large house.
On 5th-av., above Madison-square, an extra large and expensive corner.
On 5th-av., many other large and small dwellings.
On Madison-av., near 30th-st., an extra large house.
On Madison-av., near 27th-st., house with side lights.
On Madison-av., three new corner houses well built and finished.
On Madison-square, several extra large and elegant residences.
14th-st., near 8th-av., brown-stone, 25x65 feet.
15th-st., near Friends' meeting house, first-class dwellings.
17th-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, extra large.
21st-st., near Broadway, several first-class houses.
21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., 4 stories brown-stone 25x60 feet.
23d-st., near Madison-square, handsome basements, 26 and 28 feet wide.
23d-st., near 4th-av., full size, first-class.
25th st., west, three brown-stone houses, all improvements.
27th-st., near Broadway, brick house, in fine order.
28th-st., near 5th-av., first-class house 25x65 feet.
29th-st., near 5th-av., extra large, with extension.
30th-st., near 5th-av., two handsome houses.
31st-st., near 5th-av., 4-story house, in beautiful order.
Also, many others variously located.
Also, two splendid corners on Broadway, below Canal-st., suitable for banking or other business.
For full particulars and permits to view them, apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The first-class, elegant residence, No. 39 East 19th-st. The house is full-sized, with a two-story extended back building, dining-room, &c. Will be rented for six or twelve months. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. Will be sold at a bargain and on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE PROPERTY known as the FLORENCE HOTEL, located on North-east corner Broadway and Walker-st.; lot 30x100, 35 feet wide on rear. This is most eligibly situated for a Commercial or Banking Establishment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FITTON & JONES, NO. 25 WALL-ST., offer for sale a choice collection of real estate suitable for investment in various parts of the City. Several very fine country seats in the neighborhood of Tarrytown for sale. Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.

VACANT LOTS WANTED UP TOWN IN exchange for first-class improved property on Murray Hill, near 5th-av., now paying 8 per cent. on its valuation, on a lease having several years to run.
W. C. GODDARD, No. 35 Cedar-st.

A COMMODIOUS CHURCH EDIFICE, IN 50th-st., for sale or to let on a two years' lease. Inquire of JAS. GARDINER, No. 169 West 50th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—EITHER A GOOD HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, well situated, or a country place in the suburbs of New-York, or up the Hudson River, or Harlem Railroad, or on Long Island; rent about $400 from now till May 1, 1863; a place with a few acres of land preferred. Address (post paid) G. HILLIARD, No. 24 West 17th-st., New-York.

BRICKS FOR SALE CHEAP.—500,000 BRICKS on the yard at Staten Island will be sold cheap, to close an assignment. Also, a 100-horse power steam-engine. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES BONDS. TREASURY NOTES. 7 3-10 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES, AND AMERICAN GOLD

Purchased, and always on hand for sale, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers and Dealers in Securities, Nos. 41 and 43 Wall-st., New-York.

Quartermaster's Vouchers and Drafts collected cheaply and expeditiously, advanced upon or bought at the highest average price.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS AND QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS ON WASHINGTON, collected on favorable terms, or bought at highest market rates.

7-30 per cent. Two-year Treasury and Demand Notes for sale.

M. C. MORGAN, (Late of the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co.) STOCK, BOND AND NOTE BROKER, No. 3 Hanover-st., (near Wall,) New-York. United States Securities of all classes bought and sold. Reliable investments made for Estates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 OF "THE NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, until SATURDAY, May 17, 1862, until 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by chapter 167, of the Laws of 1862, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor, April 18, 1862.

The said stock is to provide means to pay for the land required for a new Court-House, and to erect such Court-house thereon. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, on the first days of May and November, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of one hundred thousand dollars each, commencing with the first day of November, A. D., 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, within fifteen days after the opening of the bids, the sum awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1862.

THE RECEIVER OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY gives notice that the assets of the Company are in his hands, subject to the direction of the United States Court for the Northern District of Ohio; that by the order of the Court no portion of the earnings of the road can be applied to the payment of any of the unsecured indebtedness of the Company. All the earnings, after paying operating expenses, rent and mortgage interest, will be applied to the principal of those debts, which are due and secured, amounting at the present time to about a million of dollars.

The accrued interest on the three old mortgages has all been provided for from the earnings of the road, and the annual interest to be paid is on the funded debt mortgage bonds (given in exchange for the unsecured indebtedness) on the 1st day of July, 1862. The holders of the River Line Bonds, Income Bonds, Dividend Bonds and Bills Payable, who have not yet accepted the terms of compromise offered them with the approval of the United States Court are notified to exchange their bonds and notes before the 28th day of June, 1862, or they will not be entitled to receive any portion of the earnings of the road. Interest will be paid only to those who accept the compromise.

The new bonds can be obtained in exchange for any unsecured indebtedness at the office of the Company in Cleveland, or at No. 26 William-st., New-York City, of H. C. KINGSLEY.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Receiver.

THE TURKISH BATH COMPANY.—IN compliance with the wishes of the public, the shares of the Turkish Bath Company have been reduced to $10 each. Those, however, subscribing for five shares, or to the amount of $50, will, besides the regular dividends, enjoy the privilege of a free ticket, available once in every two weeks, which guarantees twelve per cent. on the investment.

Subscriptions to the Stock of the TURKISH BATH COMPANY, will now be received at the offices of the following journals: *Evening Post, Express, Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Vanity Fair*, and at Messrs. Appleby's, No. 133 Water-st.

The following gentlemen compose the Board of Directors:

Hon. A. W. Bradford, LL.D.,	Valentine Mott, M. D.,
Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq.,	John Ordronaux, M. D., Sanitary Commission,
Theo. W. Dwight, LL.D., Col. Col. Law School,	J. S. Thayer, Esq.,
Hon. Geo. Folsom,	Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann,
G. Godfrey Gunther, Esq.,	John Torrey, M. D.,
Charles King, LL.D., Pres. Col. College,	Wm. H. Van Buren, M. D., Sanitary Commission.

D. OSCANYAN, Secretary and General Manager.

N. B.—Mr. OSCANYAN can be seen at the Office of the *Vanity Fair*, No. 113 Nassau-st., or at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—Holders of certificates issued by John Ferguson, calling for Second Mortgage Bonds of the abovenamed Corporation, under the plan of reorganization, are requested to leave them at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on and after Tuesday, the 13th inst., in a few days thereafter the bonds will be ready for delivery. The amount of this mortgage is divided into six equal half-yearly payments of July 1, and Jan. 1, Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, &c. To equalize the interest account, cash will be paid for the fractions at the time the bonds are delivered.

J. F. D. LANIER, for the Committee.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company for the annual election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 20. The polls to be opened from 12 o'clock at noon to 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 6th until 9 A. M. of the 21st.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary and Treas.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 28, 1862, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th of May, and reopened on the 2d of June.

W. M. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The adjourned meeting of the Bondholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad Company, subscribers to the agreement of the 10th January, 1862, will be held on THURSDAY, May 15, at 12½ P. M., at the Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, second floor. A general attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Trustees.

CHARLES MORAN, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE MILWAUKEE AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, MILWAUKEE, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and Minnesota Railroad Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, at the office of said Company, in the Passenger Depot Building, in the City of Milwaukee. By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, No. 59 William-st.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for Trustees will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 59 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, May 14. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th until the 14th of May, inclusive. H. MATHER, Secretary.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors and Inspectors of Elections will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 13th May ensuing, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 6th of May and opened on 14th May.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—NO. 6 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 8, 1862.—The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 26th inst. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

R. W. BLEECKER, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned will purchase coupons falling due 1st July and 1st August next, of the First Mortgage Bonds of the above-named railway company, less the interest for the unexpired time.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

AMERICAN GOLD AND SILVER, 7-30 U. S. Treasury Notes, and the first issue of demand notes for duties, bought and sold at the best rates, by F. P. JAMES & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

WANTED.—COLUMBUS, PIQUA & INDIANA Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED, 1823,) REMOVED FROM NO. 29 SPRUCE-ST., TO NO. 28 BEEKMAN-ST., NEAR NASSAU.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the more accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEREOTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type cast to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS, AT KLABER'S YARDS—No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 119 [illegible]-st., near 3d-av. Sold at astonishingly low prices to suit the times. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins.	CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott.	ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.	NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.	

These vessels carry a clear white light at masthead; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 14.
AUSTRALASIAN, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 21.
NIAGARA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 28.
SCOTIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 4.
EUROPA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 11.
PERSIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 25.
CHINA, Anderson, leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 2.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—"HOLMES' LINE."

In anticipation of the proclamation of the President, the ship GALENA, T. J. LEAVITT master, will receive freight for the above port on conditions which will be made known on application at the office of the undersigned.

For freight or passage apply on board at pier No. 20 E. R., or to WM. NELSON & SONS, No. 86 South-st.

PASSPORT OFFICE.

No. 200 Broadway, near Fulton-st., ground floor. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Letters asking information must be addressed "PASSPORT OFFICE, Box No. 3,813, New-York."

LONDON EXHIBITION.

Return tickets to London and back:

First-class $150
Third-class 60

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, TOUCHING AT QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.)—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON ...... SATURDAY, May 10.
ETNA ...... SATURDAY, May 17.
EDINBURGH ...... SATURDAY, May 24.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
First cabin to London	$80	Steerage to London	$33
First cabin to Paris	$85	Steerage to Paris	$38
First cabin to Hamburg	$85	Steerage to Hamburg	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Rates from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st cabin, $75, $85, and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Tickets can be bought here at these rates, enabling people to send for their friends.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced surgeons are attached to each steamer.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow, to ALEX. MALCOMB, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown, to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London, to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris, to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia, to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—THE steamship GREAT EASTERN will sail from New-York for Liverpool on SATURDAY, May 31.

Price of passage in

First Cabin .... $95@$135

According to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.

Third Cabin .... $30@$50

With very superior accommodations.

Suites of rooms for families may be engaged by special arrangement.

No berth secured until paid for.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

Plans of the ship may be seen and engagements made for freight or passage, on application at the office, to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on SATURDAY, May 10, at 12 o'clock M., FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 63 Broad-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, May 24 ...... SATURDAY, June 21.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TERMINUS. GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE. TICKETS 10 CENTS.

From the new depot at "Hunter's Point" to Flushing, and the way stations of Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, New-Town, and Fashion Course Depot.

GREAT INCREASE OF TRIPS ON AND AFTER MAY 5.

LEAVE JAMES-SLIP FERRY OR 34TH-ST. FERRY.	LEAVE FLUSHING.
6 A. M., 1 P. M.	6 A. M., 1 P. M.
7 A. M., 4 P. M.	7 A. M., 4 P. M.
8 A. M., 5 P. M.	8 A. M., 5 P. M.
9 A. M., 6 P. M.	9 A. M., 6 P. M.
10½ A. M., 7 P. M.	10 A. M., 7 P. M.

N. B.—Freight received at James-slip Ferry until 5 P. M., and delivered at one-half the usual rates. All tickets must be purchased before entering the cars.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 8, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st., viz.: 6 A. M., Mail, for Dunkirk. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis; 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD, FOR LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, &c.—The steamer AURORA will leave Murray-st. wharf at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with cars for the above places.

Returning, the Express train will leave Manchester at 6 A. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M. The freight train leaves Manchester at 1 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:40 P. M., (Sundays included.)

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syossett; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 6:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

PROPOSALS.

COAL.

Written proposals will be received until the 24th inst., for the delivery on the North Wharf, at West Point, New-York, of the following quantities and qualities of White Ash Coal—clean:

600 tons (2,240 pounds per ton) Locust Mountain, steamboat size.

ALSO.

750 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) egg size.
300 tons, (2,240 pounds per ton,) stove size.

of either Beaver Mountain, Buck Mountain or Baltimore Vein, Wyoming; price of each stated separately.

Coal can be delivered from the Schuylkill, Lehigh and Wyoming Districts, at the West Point Wharf, from canal-boats, which receive it at the mines, without breaking bulk, *via* the Schuylkill and Delaware and Raritan Canals.

More than the ordinary facilities for unloading will be furnished. The coal to be delivered between the 1st of June and 24th of August next. E. C. BOYNTON,

Captain and Quartermaster Military Academy.

WEST POINT, NEW-YORK, May 2, 1862.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SUPPLY OF fresh beef for use of United States troops stationed at Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, for one year, commencing 1st June, 1862, will be received at the office of the A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, until 12 o'clock M. on the 21st inst. The beef to be of the first quality, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, (necks and shanks excluded,) and to be delivered at Fort Columbus at such times and in such quantities as may be required. Two securities of $5,000 each will be required for the faithful fulfillment of the contract. Proposals will be addressed to First Lieut. B. B. Childs, Sixth Infantry, office of A. A. C. S., Fort Columbus, New-York harbor, and be indorsed "Proposals for the supply of Fresh Beef." The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids which he deems extravagant or on doubtful securities.

B. B. CHILDS,
First Lieutenant, Sixth Infantry, A. A. C. S.

MEDICAL.

F. F. F. F.

PEARCY'S PATENT PILES PIPE.

An entirely new invention, recently patented for the convenient and perfect application of curative, sedative and lubricating ointments, insuring a complete cure of this most stubborn and painful of all diseases. It is simple, cleanly and effective, for the use of patients themselves, causing neither irritation or pain. Never gets out of order. Can be carried in the pocket, charged with sufficient ointment for several applications, a fact of much consequence to TRAVELERS. It prevents all waste of ointment. It is the most perfect instrument ever presented to the public for the purposes for which it is intended. It has met with the approval of every physician to whom it has been submitted.

Can be had of all druggists.

THOMAS W. BEACH, Sole Agent, No. 36 Beekman, corner of William-st., New York.

TRIESEMAR—PROTECTED BY PATENT OFfice Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay. All physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Has superior properties in those cases where Copaiva or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses as administered by Valpeau, Lallemond, Rew, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had wholesale and retail from Dr. R. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. BARROW may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock, at No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

"NEW MEDICAL BOOK.—DR. BOSTWICK'S Work on Seminal Diseases, Hints Before and After Marriage, Nervous Debility and Impotency, is before us, and we do not hesitate to say it is without exception the most truthful and useful work of the kind ever published, and it will be hailed by the profession as well as the public as a great benefactor to mankind. Quackery is here exposed, and the truth told. It should be in every family, and in the hands of every young man and woman in the land."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Mailed by E. Warner, No. 1 Vesey-st.; Godfrey's, No. 831 Broadway, and by Dr. B., at his office, No. 36 13th-st., six doors West of Broadway, where Dr. B. will continue the practice of medicine and surgery. Price $1. All interviews confidential.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two 3-cent stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, PHYSIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION.—By C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1 mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of the so-called "Specific" remedies for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had only of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York.

DR. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE REstores the vigor of youth in four days; this marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions; office No. 12 Laight-st.; Dr. Powers' French Preventive—an important invention—price reduced to $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the money. Address DR. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SECRET DISEASES—Cures instanter the very worst cases. Dr. WARD'S popular Unfortunate's Friend, price $1, with book. You may rely on this as the only thorough and effectual remedy. It always cures; warranted never-failing. Save time, money, health. Call immediately. Only office, No. 12 Laight-st.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. The French Preventive $4 per dozen. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. You who have contracted that soul and body destroying vice, Secret Habits, Dr. HUNTER'S Red Drop cures the worst cases. Price $1, with a book.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

NOTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND (AUTHOR OF "Nervous Debility," &c.) has returned from Europe, and may be consulted as heretofore, at No. 31 East 27th-st., fifth house from Madison-av., from 8 to 10, 1 to 3 and 6 to 9 evening.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box. For Coughs, Colds, &c., Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery. Each $1. At GUION'S, 127 Bowery.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. The great periodical remedy, infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, where Dr. WARD can be consulted confidentially, day or evening.

STEAMBOATS.

DAY BOAT FOR POUGHKEEPSIE—COMmencing Tuesday, April 1, 1862, landing at Yonkers, Nyack, Tarrytown, Haverstraw, Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Milton. Stopping at 30th-st. each way. Arriving at Yonkers 8:50; Nyack and Tarrytown, 9:45. By ferryboat—Haverstraw, 10:30; Cozzens, 10:55; West Point, 11:00; Cornwall, 11:25; Newburgh, 11:45; Milton, 12:30; arriving at Poughkeepsie 12:45. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie, 1; Milton, 1:15; Newburgh, 2; Cornwall, 2:20; West Point, 2:40; Cozzens, 2:50; Haverstraw, 3:20; Nyack and Tarrytown, 3:35. By ferryboat—Yonkers, 4:30; arriving in New-York, 5:30. The steamer ARMENIA, Capt. I. P. SMITH, will leave New-York from foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) The ARMENIA will resume her Albany trips on MONDAY, May 12, leaving New-York foot Harrison-st. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT—Landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton, each way. The new and elegant steamer, MARY POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, will leave foot of Jay-st., EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, will leave Rondout at 5½, Poughkeepsie at 6¼, and Newburgh at 7¼ A. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE.—Steamers ISAAC P. SMITH and AMERICA, leaves foot of Harrison-st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 9¼ A. M., 3¼ and 4½ P. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw, touching at Christopher-st. each way. For particulars inquire of agent at Harrison-st. Pier.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA will, on SATURDAY, May 10, resume her regular trips, (daily, without exception,) leaving Jay-st. at 8 A. M., touching at Christopher and 30th sts., as well as the other intermediate landings. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—THE TRAVELER leaves Peck-slip, at 11 P. M., arriving in time for early trains. The CONTINENTAL leaves at 3 P. M. Trains go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M.

MACHINERY, &C.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of stationary and portable engines and boilers; also, flax, hemp and oakum rope machinery, millwright work and castings, and general machinery merchants. Dépôt and store, No. 13 Dey-st., New-York. Works at Paterson, N. J.

METALS.

SHEET IRON.—RUSSIAN, BELGIAN AND PAtent polished imitation Russia sheet-iron, assorted numbers. Also, tin roofing plate, charcoal and coke.

A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AN ACT TO CONFER ADDITIONAL POWER upon the Metropolitan Police, relating to the inspection of Steam Boilers, passed April, 1862.—The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Every owner of a steam boiler or boilers, in use in the Metropolitan Police District, shall annually, and at such convenient times and in such manner and form as may by rules and regulations, to be made therefor by the Metropolitan Police Board, be provided, report to the said Metropolitan Police Board, at its headquarters, the location of such steam boiler or boilers, and thereupon and as soon thereafter as practicable, the Metropolitan Sanitary Company, or such member or members thereof as may be competent for the duty herein prescribed, and may be detailed for such duty by the Metropolitan Police Board; but no person shall be detailed for such duty except he be a practical engineer, who shall proceed to inspect such steam boiler or boilers; and all appliances connected therewith, and the strength and security of such boilers shall be tested by hydrostatic pressure, and they shall limit the pressure of steam to be applied to or upon such boilers, certifying each inspection, and with the limit of pressure to the owner of the boiler inspected, and also to the engineer in charge of the same, and no greater amount of steam or pressure than that certified in the case of any boiler, shall be applied thereto. In limiting the amount of pressure, wherever the boiler under the test will bear the same, the limit desired by the owner of the boiler, shall be the one certified.

SEC. 2. The Metropolitan Police Board shall preserve in proper form a correct record of all inspection of steam boilers, and of the amount of steam or pressure allowed in each case, and in cases where any steam boiler or the appliances or apparatus connected therewith shall be deemed by the Board after inspection to be insecure or dangerous, the Board shall prescribe such changes and alterations as may render such boilers, apparatus and appliances secure and devoid of danger. And in the meantime, and until such changes and alterations are made, and such appliances attached, such boiler, apparatus and appliances may be taken under the control of the Police Board, and all persons prevented from using the same; and in cases deemed necessary, the appliances, apparatus or attachments for the limitation of pressure, may be taken under the control of the said Police Board, and no owner or agent of any steam boiler shall employ any person as engineer without their having a certificate as to qualification from practical engineers, to be countersigned by the Commissioners of Police.

SEC. 3. Any person applying or causing to be applied to any steam boiler a higher pressure of steam than that limited for the same in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and any person violating the provisions of the second section of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and whenever any owner of any steam boiler in the Metropolitan District shall fail or omit to have the same reported for inspection as provided for by this Act, such boiler may be taken under the control of the Metropolitan Police Board, and all persons prevented from using the same until it can be satisfactorily tested as herein provided for, and the owner shall in such case be charged with the expense of so testing it.

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect immediately.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE, No. 413 Broome-st., corner of Elm-st., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

In conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to confer additional powers upon the Metropolitan Police relating to the inspection of steam boilers, passed April, 1862," all persons owning or using any stationary steam boiler, or boilers, in the Metropolitan Police District, except those connected with ranges in private dwellings, are required to report to the Board of Police, in writing, between this date and the 30th day of May, 1862, the location of such boiler or boilers so owned or used by them, and the business or purpose for which such boilers are used, and thereafter in case of any removal of a steam boiler, or the erection of a new one, a like report shall be made forthwith, and all parties are requested to have a nipple and cock, 1¼ inches diameter, put in some convenient part of their steam boiler, so that the inspectors will have no delay in making connections for testing.

By order of the Board of Police.

SETH C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following matters have been presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to the Committee on Sewers, to wit:

Petition for sewer in Washington-street, from forty feet north of Bank-street, to sewer in Bethune-street. Petition for sewer in Lewis-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets, and resolution for the building of a receiving basin and culvert, at the corner of West Houston-street and Congress-place, and that the following presented to the Board of Councilmen were referred to the Committee on streets, viz.:

Resolutions for cross-walks from the foot of Jackson-street to the Ferry landing; also, across Jackson-street at Ferry landing.

And, also, for a cross-walk on the westerly line of Broadway, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, as a continuation of the present cross-walk from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-second-street.

All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before SATURDAY, May 17, 1862.

THOS. STEPHENS, THOS. B. TAPPEN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that resolutions for the construction of crosswalks at the following intersections have been presented to the Board of Councilmen and referred to the Committee on Roads, to wit: At the intersection of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street with Avenue A and First, Second and Third avenues; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; at the intersection of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street with Avenues A, First and Second; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street; at intersection of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street; across First-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street; across Second-avenue at One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, and across Third-avenue at Fifty-ninth-street. All persons interested in the above, or either of them, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same, in writing, to the Contract Clerk, at this office, on or before Saturday, May 17, 1862.

THOMAS STEPHENS, THOMAS B. TAPPAN, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 6, 1862.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 15 CENTRE-ST., AND NO. 7 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, April 25, 1862.

TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS, AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 20th of May, 1862, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court Room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days.

The Blank Petitions and Bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.

WM. J. HASKETT, President of the Board, No. 15 Centre-st.

ROBERT D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board, No. 7 Chambers-st.

NOAH A. CHILDS, Commissioner, &c., No. 317 West 38th-st.

N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Ninetieth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JOSEPH C. SKADEN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, in this City, on or before the 19th day of May, 1862.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 24th day of June, 1862.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those pieces of land lying and being on Ninetieth-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Ninetieth-street half the distance to the next street thereto. And

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of June, 1862, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOSEPH C. SKADEN, WILLIAM L. COLE, GILBERT PALMER } Commissioners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH GOODWIN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence on the 7th-av., between 136th and 14[illegible]th sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of October next. Dated New-York, March 28, 1862.

ARCHIBALD WATT, SARAH STARR,

ap5-law6mS* Administrators with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HENDRICKS, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 61 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of October next. Dated NEW-YORK, March 28, 1862.

M. M. HENDRICKS; ALFRED TOBIAS, ISAAC HENDRICKS. } Executors.

m29-law6mS*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

No. 76 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PARKE & BOWDOIN, for the negotiation of Business Paper, and the purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds on Commisson.

HORATIO S. PARKE, (Late of Parke & Dalton.)
GEORGE S. BOWDOIN.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the Brush Factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.

JOHN K. HOPPEL.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; begin at 8.

TO-NIGHT, (Saturday,)

Seventh time, Bulwer's very attractive play,

THE LADY OF LYONS.

Claude Melnotte .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Col. Damas .... Mr. Mark Smith
Glavis .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Beausant .... Mr. Reynolds
Mons. Deschapelles .... Mr. Norton
Jabot, landlord of the Golden Lion ...... Mr. G. Holland
Gaspard .... Mr. Young
Pauline .... Mrs. Hoey
Mme. Deschapelles .... Mrs. Vernon
Widow Melnotte .... Mrs. John Sefton

Programme for the ensuing week:

MONDAY—OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
TUESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
WEDNESDAY—LOVE AND MONEY.
THURSDAY—THE RIVALS.
FRIDAY—THE LADY OF LYONS.
In rehearsal, MONEY, &c., &c.

WINTER GARDEN.

EIGHTEENTH NIGHT OF MISS BATEMAN, THE YOUNG QUEEN OF THE AMERICAN STAGE. EIGHTH NIGHT of THE HUNCHBACK, Which must be withdrawn this week.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 10,

Eighth representation of Knowles' drama of THE HUNCHBACK.

JULIA .... MISS BATEMAN
Master Walter .... J. W. Wallack, Jr.
Clifford .... Edwin Adams

And an excellent cast.

Leader of the Orchestra .... Mr. E. Mollenhauer

On MONDAY EVENING next,

GERALDINE; OR, THE HUNCHBACK'S BRIDE.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 563 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The Institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Fourth week of the Magnificent Spectacle of THE ENCHANTRESS. SPLENDID VOCALIZATION by MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, SUPERB DANCING by ANNETTI GALETTI, NEW SCENERY, FULL OPERATIC CHORUS, GRAND EQUESTRIAN ACT. The spectacle will be performed EVERY NIGHT.

G. L. FOX'S OLYMPIC THEATRE, BROADWAY.

SUDDEN THOUGHTS.
THE CO-LEAN BORN.
ROBERT MACAIRE.
JACK SHEPPARD.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 720 BROADWAY.

Positively the last Matinée THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, Captain Williams' WHALING VOYAGE.

Evening at 7¾ o'clock.

LAST WEEK OF THE EXHIBITION OF "CHURCH'S HEART OF THE ANDES," AT GOUPIL'S, No. 772 BROADWAY, From 9 to 6 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Visitors are requested to bring opera-glasses.

IRVING HALL—GRAND CONCERT.

TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1862.

THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND VOCAL AND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT.

The following eminent artists will appear:

MME. EUGENIE DE LUSSAN, MR. BRUNO WOLLENHAUPT, MESSRS. W. MASON, S. B. MILLS, R. GOLDBECK, E. HARTMAN, A. F. TOULMIN, Harpist. THE TEUTONIA CHORAL SOCIETY, A GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 60 PERFORMERS, with a novel and attractive programme.

Conductor .... THEO. THOMAS
Leader .... MR. JOSEPH NOLL

Tickets $1 each, to be had at all the principal music stores. Holders of tickets may obtain reserved seats without extra charge of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, and at Sibell's stationery store, No. 12 Wall-st.

LOUIS SCHREIBER'S GRAND SACRED CONCERT, For the benefit OF HIS BROTHER CHARLES, Seriously wounded at the battle of Belmont, WILL TAKE PLACE ON SUNDAY, MAY 11, IN IRVING HALL.

Solo performers—Madame Johannsen, Messrs. Mollenhauer, Mills, Schreiber, and the full chorus of the "Arion" Society. An orchestra of fifty performers, conducted by C. Anschutz and C. Bergmann.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS. ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE thirty-seventh annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design, consisting of original works by living artists, is now open, for the season, at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway. Season tickets 50 cents. Single admission 25 cents.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Corresponding Secretary, N. A.

INSTRUCTION.

SUMMER BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Galway Ladies' Seminary, Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y., Rev. D. W. SMITH, Principal. Board, washing, lights, fuel and tuition in all English branches, per school year, $125. Superior advantages in the ornamental branches. The Principal will be in New-York on Friday of each week until June to accompany young ladies to the seminary. Circulars and other information may be had of M. B. SPAULDING, Esq., No. 2 Astor House.

"WHERE TO SEND OUR CHILDREN?"—Circulars, with full information of good Schools, are deposited, for the free use of PARENTS and GUARDIANS, at the "AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE," No. 596 Broadway.

FAMILIES, and SCHOOLS OF EVERY GRADE, may procure well-qualified teachers, without charge.

G. S. WOODMAN & COMPANY.

WILLIAMSBRIDGE BOARDING SCHOOL.—This Academy, under the sole management of NOBLE HEATH, will open on the 12th inst., for male pupils, who will be thoroughly instructed in all the branches of a good business education. French and Spanish included. Address NOBLE HEATH, Williamsbridge, Westchester Co., N. Y.

AMER. EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, NO. 561 Broadway. (Nearly seven years' successful experience.) Schools supplied with teachers and parents with school circulars gratuitously; teachers furnished with engagements; (no advance fee;) send for circular; references—Prof. Wm. F. Phelps, Harper & Bros.

SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, at Danbury, Conn., will reopen on MONDAY, May 5. A liberal deduction from previous prices will be made to pupils now entering the Seminary. For circulars, address the principals at the Seminary, No. 2, Washington-place.

MRS. C. M. WHITE, MRS. A. C. ELTING, } Principals.

A LADY HAVING SECURED FOR HER daughters the services of superior finishing teachers of harp, piano, French, Italian, etc., desires two or three pupils to reside in the family to finish their education. For information apply to SMITH, WILSON & CO., Educational Bureau, No. 561 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square, corner of Macdougal-st., (CLARKE & FANNING, Rectors, with twelve assistants,) prepares pupils of all ages for business or College.

INSTRUCTION.—TWO LADIES, HAVING A SElect school in a pleasant country village near New-York, would take two or three children to board and educate on reasonable terms. Address No. 4 Liberty-st., New-York, up stairs.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated; under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Forty-ninth Semi-annual Session will commence May 1. For circulars address the Principal,

D. S. ROWE, A. M.

FREEHOLD, N. J., INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal. Parental care and thorough instruction are given. For terms and circulars, address as above.

C. C. MARSH, AUTHOR OF THE POPULAR works on book-keeping, gives private lessons on book-keeping and business affairs, at his rooms, No. 596 Broadway. Circulars, with terms, on application.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—PROF. P. A. ANDREU'S Boarding-school for Young Ladies. Summer Term opens May 5.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—NORWALK, Conn. Terms $140 per annum. For full particulars, apply to the Principal, C. H. WHEELER.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY, EXperienced and fully qualified to teach music, French, (which she speaks,) Latin and English, wishes an engagement in a school or family, or would instruct a class of eight or ten young ladies in the City or country. Best references exchanged. Address TUITION, Box No. 1,304 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A LADY OF MATURE YEARS, OF education and refinement, to take charge of the education of the daughter of a widower, residing in the country. Address, with qualifications, terms, and references, EDUCATION, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A PARISIAN LADY, A SUPErior teacher, desires a situation in a school for the Summer. She would also assist in English and music; Address G. G. G., Brooklyn Post office, L. I.

A YALE GRADUATE AND SUCCESSFUL teacher wishes a few private pupils. Address YALE, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A NEW DOUBLE truck, fit for any business. Apply at No. 57 Willett-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF MADAME CELESTE'S MAGNIFICENT DRAMA, BY J. B. BUCKSTONE, With new and appropriate SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES and other appointments, by the best artists, entitled

FLOWERS OF THE FOREST; OR, A GIPSY'S STORY!

This piece has been in preparation and rehearsal for several weeks, and is produced at AN ENORMOUS EXPENSE.

The various characters are represented by the talented artists of the Museum Company, including Mrs. J. J. PRIOR, Misses Allford and Waters, Messrs. Nagle, Jamison, Bridgeman, Hadaway, Brooks, Clarke, &c., &c. It will be produced

EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 3 O'CLOCK, AND EVERY EVENING AT ¼ TO 8.

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY NOVELTY! MASTER DUDLEY WALLER, THE INFANT ORATOR!

Only six years old, who rehearses a great variety of pieces, extracts of speeches, addresses, &c., giving every expression of the author, whether it be *argumentative, declamatory* or *pathetic*, with a fidelity unsurpassed even by the most accomplished orators. He will give specimens of his oratory between the acts, at every performance in the Lecture-room, and on the platform in the main hall of the Museum, at intervals during the day and evening. He closes his engagement to-day.

COM. NUTT—THE $30,000 NUTT! will hold his levées at all hours, and give a variety of interesting performances. Also an exhibition day and evening.

THE QUAKER OR WOODEN GUN from the Rebel Fortifications at Centreville, Va., THE GREAT LIVING WHALE, THE MADAGASCAR ALBINOS, THE LIVING BLACK SEA LION, LIVING MAMMOTH GRIZZLY BEAR SAMSON, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING TURTLE, GRAND AQUARIA, with its multitude of beautiful LIVING FISH, and near a million other Curiosities.

Admission to all, 25 cts.; children under 10, 15 cts.

GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 3. $2,000 in premiums for finest BABIES, TWINS, TRIPLETS, QUATERNS, and FAT BABIES. Number of Babies limited to One Hundred. Forty already engaged. Secure certificates immediately at Ticket Office.

Don't fail to read advertisement of THE GRAND NATIONAL DOG SHOW.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW,
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW,
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW,
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW,
GREAT NATIONAL DOG SHOW,

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, May 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, 1862, when upward of

$3,303 WILL BE PAID IN PREMIUMS FOR THE BEST SPECIMEN OF DOGS, INCLUDING EVERY BREED OF DOG KNOWN.

This will undoubtedly be one of the MOST EXCITING and INTERESTING EXHIBITIONS ever seen on this continent.

Mr. BARNUM is happy to announce that FRANCIS BUTLER, Esq., the renowned Dog-Breeder and Delineator, has consented to have on exhibition during the entire show, choice specimen pairs of every known breed, from the GIANT SIBERIAN BLOODHOUND to the diminutive dwarf TERRIER, comprising some thirty different breeds, his being the only instance in the known world where the whole canine fraternity have been represented in one family group. Other gentlemen owning rare and pure-bred Dogs, of great beauty, have also agreed to exhibit them.

Stalls have been fitted up in the Museum for the accommodation of TWO THOUSAND DOGS. They will be so arranged as to be seen to the best advantage, and yet not be within reach of visitors, or of each other.

The highest premium to be paid is

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The other premiums amount to

$1,205 MORE!
$1,205 MORE!
$1,205 MORE!

The number of dogs exhibited will be limited to 100 of each class.

Persons desirous of exhibiting their dogs will secure NUMBERED CERTIFICATES on application at the ticket office of the Museum, entitling them to the entry of their dogs, on depositing $1, as evidence of good faith. Said dollar will be returned on the last day of the exhibition.

For full particulars obtain free circulars at the Museum.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE NEW SENSATION DRAMA entitled REASON AND FOLLY; OR, LIFE IN PARIS.

Produced on Monday evening to a house literally crowded from parquette to ceiling. The piece has been presented with new scenery, appropriate costumes, exquisite music, intricate transformations, and cast by the entire strength of the company.

MISS LAURA KEENE IN NINE CHARACTERS, With superb costumes.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I—SCENE I.—A Peasant Cottage in Brittany. SCENE II.—Carnival Ball at a Parisian Café.

ACT II—SCENE I.—The Bachelor's Home. SCENE II.—Drawing-room at Madame Stephonese's—Tableau and end of Act.

ACT III—SCENE I.—Carmen's Boudoir. SCENE II.—Exterior of Rat's Castle. SCENE III.—Jacobus' Office—Interior of Rat's Castle—A noisy Chorus—Tableau and end of Act Third.

ACT IV—SCENE I.—The Debtors' Prison, Rue de Clichy. SCENE II.—At Home in Brittany—The Returned Penitents—A Reunion—The Mystery Unraveled—Genevieve in her true Character—A General but Mistaken Opinion—Jeannette at Home—Revelations and Explanations—Fortune Restored—Heartfelt Thanks—Reason Triumphs over Folly.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

MONS. MORTIE, From Paris,

Has the pleasure to inform the New-York public that he will give a

GREAT EXHIBITION OF BILLIARDS,

Without the use of the cue or mace, at KAVANAGH & FREEMAN'S SALOON, Corner of 10th-st. and Broadway, (late M. Phelan,) on TUESDAY EVENING, May 13th, at 8 o'clock.

Mons. Mortie will perform the wonderful and skillful feat of making all his points in billiards, in either French carom or American game, entirely with the fingers of the right hand, without any use of the cue or mace whatever.

Prof. Mortie has the pleasure to announce that the following celebrated billiard players will assist on this occasion: D. Kavanagh, T. Deary, M. Geary, T. Stone, R. Benjamin, and several other eminent billiard players.

Tickets 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

BEST PIANO. $150.—GROVESTEEN & HALE, having $150. removed to their new warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for $150 cash, warranted for five years. Rich moulding cases, $175 to $200, all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE, No. 478 Broadway, N. Y.

TO THE JOURNEYMEN PIANOFORTE MAKERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The workingmen in the employ of Messrs. Steinway & Sons take this opportunity of informing the public and their fellow-workmen in the trade, that we have received an increase in our wages, (owing to the great improvement in business,) and in the not very distant future a still further advance, and we desire the journeymen pianoforte makers throughout the trade may be equally fortunate in securing to themselves an increase in their prices.

NEW-YORK, May 7, 1862.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS have been awarded the first premium wherever and whenever exhibited in competition with the best makes of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now considered the best Pianos manufactured.

A written guarantee for five years given with each instrument.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY VENEERS.—WILSON'S Patent Cut, at prices to suit the times, and of very superior quality, cut from very choice woods; also, black walnut, maple and birch veneers. The trade respectfully invited to call. S. B. WILSON, No. 150 Goerck-st., corner 3d-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—UPRIGHT cottage pianos, for small rooms and country residences, at $15, $50, $75, $100, $115, &c., for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible-house, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A REAL BARGAIN, A ROSEWOOD, carved legs, round corner piano, equal to the best manufacturer; cost new, one year ago, $375; will be sold for $175. Apply at No. 30 Bleecker-st., up stairs.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO.'S POUDRETTE the CHEAPEST as well as the BEST fertilizer in market for Lawns, Grass Plots, General Garden Culture, Grapevines, and for early Potatoes; $3 worth will manure an acre of Corn, will increase the crop from one-third to one-half, and will mature the crop two weeks earlier than any other manure. Price, for 7 bbls., and over, $1 50 per bbl., or only $15 per ton, delivered free on board of vessel or railroad. Apply to the only genuine office of THE LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 66 Cortlandt-st.

ROOFING.

FOR THE SUPERIOR ROOFING SLATES of the Eagle Company, apply corner of 12th-st. and 10th-av., or to G. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE O. KEYS.

SHOW CASES.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kind of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FROM GEN. M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

Henry B. Glover, private, Company B—killed.
Abner H. Badger, private, Company H—killed.
Chas. H. Marsh, private, Company K—killed.
Total—nine killed.
Henry Elmer, private, Co. A—wounded severely.
J. P. Richardson, Corporal, Co. A—wounded severely.
E. R. Gazet, private, Co. A—wounded severely.
Mich'l Doherty, private, Co. A—wounded severely.
Wm. M. Hatstat, private, Co. A—wounded severely.
John R. Kruger, private, Company A—slightly.
T. Collins, private, Company B—severely.
A. Clemens, private, Company B—severely.
J. Johnson, Co. B—severely.
F. E. Vignon, Co. B—slightly.
J. Butler, Co. B—severely.
J. Talbot, Co. B—severely.
M. Devine, Co. B—severely.
Geo. Cook, Co. B—severely.
W. Miller, Co. B—severely.
D. C. Williamson, Sergt. Co. B—severely.
Walter Tarbet, private Co. C—severely.
Michael Lailey, Co. C—contusion.
Herbert Duxeno, Co. C—severely.
Thos. A. McClellan, Lieut. Co. D—slightly.
F. W. Doherty, Sergt. Co. D—in head.
John E. Butler, private, Co. D—severely.
Patrick Sullivan, private, Co. D—severely.
John W. Hersey, private, Co. D—severely.
Robert Plunket, private, Co. D—slightly.
Chas. K. Ashley, sergeant, Co. E—severely.
Dennis Daley, private, Co. E—severely.
Thomas Taylor, private, Co. E—severely.
Richard Howard, private, Co. E—severely.
Joseph Larner, private, Co. E—severely.
James Busham, private, Co. F—severely.
Sylvester Nugent, private, Co. F—severely.
Corporal Geo. F. Simpson, Co. G—severely.
A. M. Bisbee, private, Co. G—severely.
Thos. J. Brown, private, Co. G—severely.
Samuel Mars, private, Co. G—severely.
Henry J. Stephens, private, Co. G—contusion.
Henry A. Westcott, corporal, Co. H—slightly.
Private John H. Chamberlain, Co. H—severely.
Private John Burns, Co. H—severely.
Private Francis S. Flint, Co. H—severely.
Private Geo. S. Hewlett, Co. H—severely.
Private John McIntire, Co. H—severely.
Private Peter Ryan, Co. H—slightly.
Private Jas. Sheridan, Co. H—slightly.
Private T. W. Spiller, Co. H—slightly.
Private Peter Jinson, Co. I—severely.
Private James E. Nash, Co. I—severely.
Private Frank Lackey, Co. I—severely.
Private Lehman Walton, Co. I—contusion.
Private Wm. R. Norcross, Co. I—severely.
Capt. Benj. Stone, Jr., Co. K—slightly.
Private Andrew Hoffman, Co. K—lost an arm.
Private Daniel K. Ahern, Co. K—dangerously.
Private Asa Sterling, Co. K—severely.
Private Thomas J. Hickok, Co. K—severely.
Private Horace D. Burr, Co. K—severely.
Private Asa M. Capen, Co. K—slightly.
Corporal Edward F. Gleason, Co. K—slightly.
Missing five. WM. BLAISDELL,
Commanding Eleventh Mass. Volunteers.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Private Chas. Leonard, Co. K—seriously wounded.
Private Wm. Black, Co. K—wounded.
Private Daniel Miller, Co. L—wounded.
Private R. H. Neihl, Co. L—wounded seriously.
Private Adam Byerly, Co. L, wounded.
Private James McCord, Co. L—serious.
Private Thos. Wells, Co. L—wounded.
Corporal Jno. D. Hughes, Co. L—wounded.
Lieut. Wm. W. Fullword, Co. L—wounded.
Private Abraham L. Patterson, Co. M—wounded.
Private Chas. H. Fullwood, Co. M—wounded.

NINETY-EIGHTH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Sergeant Geo. M. Biderman, Co. F—killed.
Private Adam Wagner, Co. F—wounded seriously.
Private Leopold Wetzel, Co. K—wounded in the abdomen.
Private Albert Lampp, Co. F—both legs off.
Sergeant Edward Friend, Co. K—wounded seriously.
Private Frederick Dessinger, Co. K—wounded in the face.
Private John Huttman, Co. B—wounded in the neck.
Corporal Frederick Dettre, Co. I—rifle ball in the thigh.

FIFTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

Private Pierre Wautherin, Co. A—wounded.
Private Julius Kramer, Co. E—seriously, in head.
Private Nicholas Bettinger, Co. E—wounded in thigh.
Private Louis Friedauf, Co. F—wounded in thigh, slightly.
First Sergeant Jos. J. Kornin, Co. G—wounded in arm, serious.
Second Sergeant Charles Irwin, Co. G—wounded in thigh, serious.
Private Charles Ackerman, Co. G—wounded in hand, slight.
Private Herman Schwab, Co. H—killed.
Private Philip Lutz, Co. H—wounded in head, seriously.

FIFTY-FIFTH NEW-YORK.

Private Andrew Wetterwold, Co. H—wounded in arm.
Sergeant John O'Meara, Co. I—fracture, badly.
Private F. Beriot, Co. I—wounded in liver, badly.
Private Geo. Deninger, Co. I—wounded, slight.
Private Emile Mablien, Co. I—wounded, slight.
Private Henry Gottroux, Co. I—missing.
Private Geo. Rast, Co. K—killed.
Private Wm. Hatfield, Co. K—wounded in head and hip, seriously.

SIXTY-SECOND NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS.

First Sergeant Oscar V. Buffington, Co. E—killed.
Private Henry Shepper, Co. H—killed.
Private Herman Egleston, Co. H—killed.
Private Edward Kelley, Co. H—wounded, slightly.
Second Sergeant J. W. Griffiths, Co. G—wounded, slightly.
Fourth Sergeant Chas. C. Eddy, Co. C—wounded, severely.
Corporal Jacob Grainor, Co. F—wounded, severely.
Private C. Schmidt, Co. F—wounded, severely.

NINETY-THIRD PENNSLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Capt. G. S. Sheaver, Co. E—killed.
Private Jonathan Dampman, Co. C—killed.
Private Wm. Callihan, Co. B—killed.
Private John McColley, Co. G—killed.
Private Benj. Wolfinger, Co. G—killed.
Private Wm. M. Snyder, Co. H—killed.
Private Andrew Rheinhart, Co. A—arm, slightly.
Private Anthony Kremer, Co. A—head, slightly.
Private Peter Fitterer, Co. A—both thighs severely.
Corporal Wm. B. Ramsay, Co. C—shoulder, severely.
Ensign John Hutchinson, Co. C—ankle, slightly.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Corporal John Keifer, Co. B—killed.
Private Owen Owens, Co. E—killed.
Private Andrew Leech, Co. E—killed.
Private Wm. H. Byars, Co. A—wounded in the leg.
Private J. J. Barns, Co. A—wounded.
Private John Simpson, Co. B—wounded.
Orderly Sergeant Jacob Drum, Co. C—wounded.
Corporal W. D. Peterson, Co. C—wounded.
Private J. P. Harper, Co. C—wounded.
Private Charles Coward, Co. C—very seriously.
Private Michael Haney, Co. D—badly.
Private Henry F. Cook, Co. D—wounded.
Private Charles F. Clifford, Co. D—wounded.
Private John Shork, Co. E—wounded.
Private Michael Nevin, Co. E—wounded.
Private Wm. Weir, Co. E—wounded.
Private John Risley, Co. E—wounded.
Corporal D. W. Groves, Co. E—wounded.
Private John Kinney, Co. F—wounded.
Private Joseph Miller, Co. F—wounded.
Private John Barker, Co. F—wounded.
Private Wm. Mulligan, Co. F—wounded.
Private Wm. A. Richmond, Co. F—wounded.
Private Thos. Perry, Co. F—wounded.
Corporal D. G. Douthit, Co. H—wounded.
Private John Davis, Co. H—wounded.
Orderly Sergeant Thomas McLaughlin, Co. I—slightly.
Private Henry Jerney, Co. I—wounded.
Private James McLaughlin, Co. I—slightly.

NINETY-THIRD PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Private Samuel Shotty Co. D—side, severe.
Wm. D. Eckhard, Co. D—neck, slight.
Levi Books, Co. D—side, slight.
Henry Fishel, Co. B—arm and side severe.
John Grogg, Co. E—hand, slight.
David Snellrider, Co. F—arm, severe.
John Andrews, Co. F—breast, slight.
Benjamin Moyer, Co. F—hand, slight.
Henry Hillkart, Co. G—arm, severe.
Daniel Shanabrook, Co. G—knee, severe.
Geo. Roack, Co. G—head, slight.
Jas. Burean, Co. G—slight.
Benjamin Lauk, Co. K—hand.

FIRST MASSACHUSETTS INFANTRY.

Killed.

Co. A—Private Curtis W. Grover.
Co. B—James Redding.
Co. D—First-Sergeant Chas. A. Brazer; Private Warren R. Shackley.
Co. E—Geo. W. Burdick.
Co. F—Wm. W. Stone, Wm. R. Benson.

Wounded.

Co. A—Private Jos. Francis, severely; John F. Robinson; John H. Whitney, severely; Benjamin F. Pierce, severely; Geo. A. Bailey, slightly; Chas. D. Griggs, slightly; W. J. Manany, slightly; John Abrams, slightly; Frank Getchell, slightly.

Co. A—First-Sergeant Wm. Gibson, slightly.

Co. B—Private Henry Brown, slightly; Edwin Y. Brown, slightly.

Co. C—Sergeant Amasa C. Johnson, slightly; Corporal David L. Messer, slightly; Private Wm. C. Hatch, slightly; Geo. W. Campbell, slightly.

Company D—Nelson Taylor, slightly; John W. Fairbanks, slightly; Samuel A. Fillebrown, slightly.

Company E—Capt. C. B. Baldwin, slightly; Private John Wilcott, severely; William O. Young, severely; James Laken, slightly; James Garkins, slightly; James D. Leatherbee, slightly.

Company F—Lieut. George H. Henry, slightly; Corporal George Stevens, severely.

Company G—Private Wm. S. Aoyt, slightly.

Company H—Lieut. C. L. Chandler, slightly; Private Martin G. Tewksbury, slightly.

Co. I—Sergeant Andrew Bertram, slightly; Private Augustus P. Goodridge, slightly; Private Jeremiah Crowley, slightly.

Co. K—Private Chas. McCausland, severely; Private Louis Bird, slightly; Private Harrison Whittemore, slightly; Private Chas. W. Hathaway, severely.

Missing.

Co. D—Private A. A. Danforte, John A. Berry.
Co. C—J. R. Mills.
Co. F—W. T. Leary.
Co. G—Charles McMakin, Wm. T. Gray, Samuel Birch.
Co. I—B. F. Walker, Wm. Fleming.

Total in Sixty-second New-York Regiment—three killed and five wounded.

Fifty-fifth New-York—two killed, fourteen wounded, one missing.

Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania—one killed and seven wounded.

One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, three killed and thirty-eight wounded.

Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, six killed and nineteen wounded.

Grand total in First Brigade of HOOKER's Divisiod, fifteen killed and eighty-three wounded.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Gen. Halleck's Army within Two Miles of Corinth.

Commodore Foote's Flotilla Threatened by the Rebel Gunboats.

LATEST REPORTS FROM MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, Friday, May 9.

A boat from Pittsburgh arrived here last night, and reports that our army was within two miles of Corinth, that heavy firing was going on with our extreme advance, but it was thought that no general engagement was progressing.

MONTEREY, Tenn., Friday, May 9.

A reconnoissance within a mile of the enemy's intrenchments fully establishes the fact that *the rebels are there in force; and furthermore, that they will fight inside their intrenchments.*

The weather is good, and the roads are improving fast.

Nothing is known here of the suppression of news at Cairo, or news of any kind not already telegraphed.

FROM DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 9.

A special from Cairo to the *Journal* says:

The steamer *Brown*, from the flotilla, arrived this morning.

At daybreak yesterday, four rebel gunboats were seen rounding the point and making their way in the direction of the mortars, evidently with the intention of capturing them. Our gunboats formed in line of battle, and the decks were cleared for action. Some fifteen shots were fired, when the rebel boats retired. Their distance was so great as to make it impossible to tell whether any shots took effect. The firing from the mortars, which had been suspended for two days, was renewed, and when the *Brown* left was going on with great vigor. To guard against any surprise, the mortar boats are towed up the river every night, and remain behind the fleet.

A special to the *Tribune* says: "Major SHARPE, of Columbus, who was carried away by the rebels, at the time of the evacuation of that place, has escaped, and tells pitiful stories of affairs at Memphis. He pointed out the place where the rebels buried thirty pieces of cannon in Columbus, all of which have been exhumed, and are now in our possession.

Memphis papers of the 3d and 5th are received.

The *Avalanche*, of the 5th, says that "the battle so long anticipated at Corinth is postponed for the present.

From Fort Wright our advices are to Saturday. The Federals continue their harmless pastime, much to the amusement of our gallant boys. We believe there is every prospect that our authorities will under no circumstances surrender this stronghold.

From Vicksburgh we learn that the authorities are rapidly hurrying forward guns and completing fortifications, which are represented to be of such a formidable character as to preclude the possibility of the passage of the enemy's fleet up the river."

The *Avalanche* ackowledges a loss of twenty killed and 100 wounded at Farmington on Saturday last, and deprecates the adoption of the policy of persecuting men, and says such a course of action by the Government is calculated to lead to disastrous results. The Government is becoming unpopular, and the *Avalanche* does not hesitate to attack it vigorously.

A gentleman who left New-Orleans on the 1st, says that the Federal war-vessels, after having passed the forts, bribed the Irish women to influence their husbands in the forts to give up. The result was that 380 men spiked their guns and delivered themselves up to the enemy. Gen. BUTLER is in the City, having come up in the first transport from below.

RICHMOND, 3d.—Authentic information from New-Orleans says the troops at Fort Jackson spiked some guns, when Gen. DUNCAN surrendered.

The gunboat *Louisiana* was at Fort St. Philip unmanageable. She received a broadside at a distance of thirty feet without injury, and was then blown up by the commander.

The French commander of the frigate *Militaire*, before the surrender, gave notice that he required sixty days' notice before a bombardment of the city in order to remove French citizens.

All the cotton on shipboard and in the city and at Baton Rouge was burned. 32,000 bales were thus destroyed.

JEFF. DAVIS has issued a proclamation, appointing the 16th of the present month for the people to unite in their several places of worship, in humble supplication to Almighty God; that He will vouchsafe His blessing on the Confederate arms, and that He will strengthen and protect their armies and watch over and protect the people from the machinations of the enemy, and in His own good time restore peace.

IMPORTANT FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE GREAT VICTORY

Great Obstacles Overcome by the Squadron in Approaching the City.

Official Reports to the Navy Department

REPORT OF COMMODORE FARRAGUT.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP HARTFORD, AT ANCHOR OFF THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, April 29, 1862.

SIR: I am happy to announce to you that our flag waves over both Forts Jackson and St. Philip and at New-Orleans, over the Custom-house. I am taking every means to secure the occupation by Gen. BUTLER of all the forts along the coast. Berwick's Bay and Fort Pike have been abandoned; in fact there is a general stampede. I shall endeavor to follow it up. I am bringing up the troops as fast as possible. We have destroyed all the forts above the city, four in number, which are understood to be all the impediments between this and Memphis.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.,
D. G. FARRAGUT,
Flag-officer, Gulf Blockading Squadron.

Hon. GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP HARTFORD, OFF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, April 25, 1862.

DEAR SIR: In the excitement of the last few days, you must not be surprised if I leave undone many things which I ought to do, and one of which was to write you on the occasion of my taking this city. But, thank God, it has been done, and in what I conceive a handsome manner. I had two Union men on board, who had been forced into the Confederate service at Fort Jackson as laborers. They informed me that there were two forts near the city, and as we approached the locality I tried to concentrate the vessels, but we soon saw that we must take a raking fire for two miles. So we did not mince the matter, but dashed directly ahead. They permitted us to approach within a mile and a quarter before they opened on us. Capt. BAILEY, on the *Cayuga*, Lieutenant-Commanding HARRISON, was in advance and received the most of the first fire; but, although the shooting was good, they did not damage his little vessel. The *Cayuga* then fell back, and the *Hartford* took her place. Then you could not see anything but the flash of the cannon and the fire-ships, or rafts, one of which was pushed down upon us (the *Hartford*) by the ram *Manassas*, and in my effort to avoid it ran the ship on shore; and then the fire-raft was pushed alongside, and in a moment the ship was one blaze all along the port side, half-way up the main and mizzen tops, but, thanks to the good organization of the fire department by Lieutenant THORNTON, the flames were extinguished, and at the same time we backed off, and got clear of the raft, but all this time were pouring the shells into the forts, and they into us, and every now and then a rebel steamer would get under our fire, and receive our salutation of a broadside. At length the fire slackened, the smoke cleared off, and we saw, to our surprise, we were above the forts, and here and there a rebel gunboat on fire, as we came up with them trying to make their escape. They were fired into and riddled, so that they run them on shore, and all who could made their escape to the shore.

I am told, I do not know how truly, that Gen. LOVELL had gone down that evening to make an attack, with thirteen gunboats, a large ram of eighteen guns, and the *Manassas*. The *Manassas* and the *Mississippi* made a set at each other at full speed, and when they were within thirty or forty yards, the ram dodged the *Mississippi* and ran on shore, when the latter poured her broadside into her, knocked away her smoke-stack, and then sent on board of her, but she was deserted and riddled, and after awhile she drifted down the stream full of water. She was the last of the eleven we destroyed, but the larger ram was still at Fort Jackson, but they say here that she was sent down before she was ready, and that she will have to surrender with the forts, which, I hope, will be to-day or to-morrow. I will give them my attention as soon as I can settle the affairs of the city.

I demanded the surrender of the city, yesterday, of the Mayor, through Capt. BAILEY, as the second in command. His reply was that the city was under martial law, and he would consult Gen. LOVELL. His Lordship said he would surrender noting, but at the same time he would retire and leave the Mayor unembarrassed. This morning the Mayor sent his Secretary and Chief of Police to see me, and say that he would call the City Council together at 10 o'clock, and give me an answer, that the General had retired, and that he had resumed the duties of his office as Mayor, and would endeavor to keep order in the city, and prevent the destruction of property. I sent him by his Secretary the letter No. 1 (copy enclosed). I also sent him a letter demanding the surrender of the city, in conformity with the demand made by me yesterday, through Capt. BAILEY (Copy No. 2). This morning, at 6 A. M., I sent to Capt. MORRIS, whose ship commanded the Mint, to take possession of it, and hoist the American flag thereon, which was done, and the people cheered it.

At 10, I went on shore again, and ordered Lieut. KOSTZ, of the navy, and BROWN, of the marines, with a marine guard, to hoist the flag on the Custom House, but the excitement of the crowd was so great that the Mayor and Councilmen thought it would produce a conflict and great loss of life. At 11, a signal was made to the fleet for divine service, under a general order, copy No. 3.

April 26, in the afternoon, having been informed that there were two forts eight miles above the city, at a place called Carrolton, I determined to take a look at them and demolish them. We accordingly ran up, but to our surprise we found the gun-carriages all on fire, and upon examination found the guns all spiked. It was a most formidable work for FOOTE to encounter on his way down—a long line of defences extending back from the river to Lake Pontchartrain, both above and below the city, on which were 29 and 30 guns each.

Immediately on my getting above the forts, I sent Capt. Boggs, who is now deprived of a command by the sinking of his ship, which he had so nobly defended, down to Capt. PORTER through the bayou at Quarantine, directing him to demand the surrender of the forts. His demand was at first refused, but the soldiers told their officers that we were in their rear and that they would not be sacrificed. So this morning, 29th, the gallant BAILEY brought us the intelligence in the *Cayuga*, Capt. HARRISON, that the forts had surrendered, the ram blown up, and that the American flag floats over both forts. I have sent down for Gen. BUTLER's troops to come up and occupy this city, and will soon be off for Mobile. Depend upon it we will keep the stampede up.

I sent Capt. BAILEY home as bearer of dispatches. He has done his work nobly, and that while suffering under an infirmity which required attention and repose.

I am very truly and respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. G. FARRAGUT, Flag-Officer
Western Gulf Blockading Squadron.

To G. V. FOX, Esq., Assistant Secretary of Navy.

Here follows the letter from Flag-Officer FARRAGUT, dated 26th April, 1862, to the Mayor of New-Orleans, which has already been published, demanding the surrender of the City of New-Orleans.

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP HARTFORD, AT ANCHOR OFF THE CITY OF NEW-ORLEANS, April 26, 1852.

To his Honor the Mayor of New-Orleans:

Your Honor will please give directions that no flag but that of the United States will be permitted to fly in the presence of this fleet, so long as it has the power to prevent it; and as all displays of that kind may be the cause of bloodshed, I have to request that you will give this communication as general a circulation as possible. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't.,
D. G. FARRAGUT,
Flag-officer Western Gulf Blockading Squadron.

COMMODORE PORTER'S REPORT TO COMMODORE FARRAGUT.

U. S. SHIP HARRIET LANE, April 29, 1862.

SIR: The morning after the ships passed the forts, I sent a demand to Col. HIGGINS for a surrender of the forts, which was declined. On the 27th, I sent Lieut.-Col. HIGGINS a communication, herewith inclosed, asking again for the surrender. His answer is inclosed. On the 28th, I received a communication from him, stating that he would surrender the forts, and I came up and took possession, drew up articles of capitulation, and hoisted the American flag over the forts. These men have defended these forts with a bravery worthy of a better cause. I treated them with all the consideration that circumstances would admit.

The three steamers remaining were under the command of Commander J. K. MITCHELL. The officer of the fort acknowledged no connection with them, and wished in no way to be considered responsible for their acts. While I had a flag of truce up, they were employed in towing the iron floating battery of sixteen guns, a most formidable affair, to a place above the forts, and while drawing up the articles of capitulation in the cabin of the *Harriet Lane*, it was reported to me they had set fire to the battery and turned it adrift upon us. I asked the General if it had powder on board or guns loaded? He replied that he would not undertake to say what the navy officers would do. He seemed to have great contempt for them. I told him "we could stand the fire and blow up if he could," and went on with the conference, after directing the officers to look out for their ships. While drifting down on us, the guns, getting heated, exploded, throwing the shot across the river. A few minutes after the floating battery exploded with a terrific noise, throwing the fragments all over the river and wounding one of their own men in Fort St. Philip, and immediately disappeared under water. Had she blown up near the vessels she would have destroyed the whole of them.

When I had finished taking possession of the forts, I got under way in the *Harriet Lane*, and started for the steamers, one of which was still flying the Confederate flag. I fired a shot over her, and they surrendered. There was on board of them a number of naval officers and two companies of marine artillery. I made them surrender unconditionally, and for their infamous conduct in trying to blow us up while under a flag of truce, I conveyed them to close confinement as prisoners of war, and think they should be sent to the North, and kept in close confinement there until the war is over, or they should be tried for their infamous conduct. I have a great deal to do here, and will send you all the papers when I am able to arrange them.

I turned over the force to Gen. PHELPS. Fort Jackson is a perfect ruin. I am told that over 1,800 shells fell in and burst over the centre of the fort. The practice was beautiful. The next fort we go at we will settle sooner, as this has been hard to get at. The naval officers sunk one gunboat while the capitulation was going on, but I have one of the others—a steamer—at work, and hope soon to have the other. I find that we are to be the "hewers of wood and drawers of water," but as the soldiers have nothing here in the shape of motive power, we will do all we can.

I should have demanded unconditional surrender, but with such a force in your rear, it was desirable to get possession of these forts as soon as possible. The officers turned over everything in good order, except the walls and building, which we terribly shattered by the mortars.

Very respectfully, D. D. PORTER,
Commanding Flotilla.

To Flag-officer D. G. FARRAGUT.

THE CAPITULATION OF THE FORTS.

U. S. STEAMER HARRIET LANE, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, April 30, 1862.

SIR: I inclose herewith the capitulation of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, which surrendered to the mortar flotilla on the 28th day of April, 1862. I also inclose in a box, forwarded on this occasion, all the flags taken in the two forts, with the original flag hoisted on Fort St. Philip when the State of Louisiana seceded. Fort Jackson is a perfect wreck. Everything in the shape of a building in and about it was burned up by the mortar-shells, and over 1,800 shells fell in the work proper, to say nothing of those which burst over and around it. I devoted but little attention to Fort St. Philip, knowing that, when Jackson fell, St. Philip would follow. The mortar flotilla is still fresh. Truly the backbone of the rebellion is broken. On the 26th of the month, I sent six of the mortar-schooners to the back of Fort Jackson, to block up the bayous, and prevent supplies getting in. Three of them drifted over to Fort Livingston, and when they anchored the fort hung out a white flag and surrendered. The *Kittatinny*, which had been blockading there for some time, sent a boat in advance of the mortar-vessels, and reaching the shore first, deprived them of the pleasure of hoisting our flag over what had surrendered to the mortar flotilla. Still the fort is ours, and we are satisfied. I am happy to state that officers and crew are all well and full of spirits. I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,
DAVID D. PORTER.

To Hon. G. WELLES.

TERMS OF CAPITULATION.

UNITED STATES SHIP HARRIET LANE, FORTS JACKSON AND ST. PHILIP, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, April 28, 1862.

By articles of capitulation entered into this 28th day of April, 1862, between DAVID D. PORTER, Commander United States Navy, commanding United States mortar-flotilla, of the one part, and Brig.-Gen. J. R. DUNCAN, commanding the coast defences, and Lieut.-Col. EDWARD HIGGINS, commanding Fort Jackson and St. Philip, of the other part, it is mutually agreed:

1st. That Brig.-Gen. DUNCAN and Lieut.-Col. HIGGINS shall surrender to the mortar-flotilla Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the arms, munitions of war, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging, together with all public property that may be under their charge.

2. That Brig.-Gen. DUNCAN and Lieut.-Col. HIGGINS, together with the officers under their command, shall be permitted to retain their side-arms, and that all private property shall be respected. Furthermore, that they shall give their parole of honor not to serve in arms against the United States until they are regularly exchanged.

3. It is furthermore agreed by Commander DAVID D. PORTER, commanding the mortar flotilla, on the part of the United States Government, the non-commissioned officers, privates and musicians shall be permitted to retire on parole, their commanding and other officers becoming responsible for them, and that they shall deliver up their arms and accoutrements in their present condition, provided that the expenses of the transportation of the men shall be defrayed by the Government of the United States.

On the signing of these articles by the contracting parties, the forts shall be formally taken possession of by the United States naval forces, comprising the mortar fleet, the Confederate flag shall be lowered, and the flag of the United States hoisted on the flagstaffs of Forts Jackson and St. Philip.

In the agreement of the above we, the undersigned, do herewith set our hands and seals.

DAVID D. PORTER,
Commanding Mortar Flotilla.
W. B. RENSHAW,
Commander, U. S. Navy.
J. M. WAINWRIGHT,
Lieut. Commanding *Harriet Lane*.
J. R. DUNCAN, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Coast Defences.
EDWARD HIGGINS, Lieut.-Col. C. S. A.,
Commanding Forts Jackson and St. Philip.

Witnesses:
EDW. NICHOLS, Lieut. Com'd'g *Winona*.
J. H. RUSSELL, Lieut. Com'd'g *Kanawha*.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDER OF THE CAYUGA.

UNITED STATES GUNBOAT CAYUGA, OFF NEW-ORLEANS, April 25, 1862.

FLAG-OFFICER: Your boldly conceived and splendidly executed plan of battle having resulted in perfect success, leaves me time to make up the report of my division.

You will find in Lieutenant Commanding HARRISON's report an accurate outline of the noble part taken by the *Cayuga*, under his command, and bearing my divisional flag.

We led off at 2 A. M., in accordance with your signal, and steered directly up the stream, edging a little to starboard, in order to give room for your division.

I was followed by the *Pensacola* in fine style, the remainder of my division following in regular and compact order.

We were scarcely above the boom when we were discovered, and Jackson and St. Philip opened upon us. We could bring no gun to bear, but steered directly on. We were struck from stem to stern. At length we were more close up with St. Philip, when we opened with grape and canister. Scarcely were we above the line of fire when we found ourselves attacked by the rebel fleet of gunboats. This was hot, but more congenial work.

Two large steamers now attempted to board our starboard bow, another astern, a third on our starboard beam; the nine-inch Dahlgren being turned on this fellow, we fired a range of thirty yards. The effect was very destructive. She immediately steered in shore, run aground, and sunk.

The Parrot gun on the forecastle drove off one on the bow, which we prepared to repel boarders, so close was our remaining enemy. About this time BAGGS and LEE came dashing in and made a finish of the rebel boats—11 in all.

In the gray of the morning we discovered a camp with the rebel flag flying. We opened with canister at 4 P. M.

We received the sword and flag of Col. SZYMANSKIZ and his command of five companies, arms and camp equipage. While engaged at this point we observed the *Vurana* in conflict with a number of gunboats. She had been butted by one of them and sunk, but with her forward guns still above the water, she was bravely maintaining the fight, driving off his enemies and saving his crew. Informing Capt. LEE, of the *Oneida*, who had also been engaged with the enemy, of the *Vurana's* situation, he instantly steamed up, and made a finish of the rebel boats. The remainder of the fleet now came up the Mississippi, that had been detained below with *Manassas* and another iron-clad. After this everything passed under your observation.

The pleasant duty now remains of speaking of the *Cayuga* and her brave officers and crew. From first to last Lieut.-Commanding M. B. HARRISON displayed a masterly ability in steering his vessel past the forts under a hurricane of shot and shell, and afterward in manœuvering and fighting her among the gunboats.

I cannot say too much for him. He was gallantly sustained by Lieut. GEORGE H. PERKINS and Acting-Master THOS. H. MARTIN. These officers have my unbounded admiration. I must, in conclusion, express the pleasure which I experienced in witnessing the seamanlike manner in which all the ships were handled. The reports of the Divisional Captains will inform you of the particular part borne by each ship. Respectfully, your obed't serv't,

J. BAILEY, Capt. Commanding
Divison of the Red.

To Flag-officer D. G. FARRAGUT, Commander-in-Chief, &c., New-Orleans.

LIST OF KILLED AND WOUNDED.

FLAGSHIP HARTFORD, NEW-ORLEANS, April 28, 1862.

SIR:—I have the honor to report the following list of killed and wounded in the fleet during the brilliant engagement with forts Jackson and St. Philip and the batteries below the city of New-Orleans, on the 24th and 25th instant., viz:

Flagship Hartford—Joseph Lawrence, seamen, wound shot; William Brown, landsmen, shell; Aug. Thomas, Captain, forecastle, shell—Total 3.

Brooklyn—John Anderson, midshipman, struck and knocked overboard by cannon shot; Wm. Lenabray, marine; Daul. McEmery, boy; Barney Sands; Quartermaster; Thomas White, Captain of maintop; Henry H. Roff, marine; Andrew [illegible]; Dennis Leary, ordinary seaman; [illegible] man—Total 6.

Pensacola—Thos. Myers, seaman; Jas. Murray, ordinary seaman; Thomas Gunning, landsman; Nelson Downing, landsman—Total 4.

Richmond—John P. Brady, aged 19, acting-master's mate, born in Brownsville, N. Y., rifle ball; Wm. Brady, ordinary seamen, aged 23—Total 2.

Iroquois.—Jas. Phelps, seaman; Alex. Von Verdenburg, ordinary seaman; Maurice Murphy, ordinary seaman; Edwin R. Parcell, boy; Jacob Schoenfeldt, marine; George W. Cole, marine—total 6.

Pinola.—Thos. Kelly, Captain of Forecastle; Robt. H. Johnson, landsman; John Nolta, landsman—total 3.

Varuna.—Andrew A. Smith, landsman; Charles Hartford, seaman; Danl. McPherson, ordinary seaman—total 3.

WOUNDED.

Flagship Hartford.—Philip Morgan, seaman, severely; Charles Banks, landsman, severely; Theodore Douglass, officer's stewart, severely; Randall Tallifario, landsman, severely; Henry Manning, ordinary seaman, severely; Henry King, marine, severely; Jabine Doane, seaman, slightly; Geo. White, marine, slightly; McCauly, carpenter, severely; Mr. Heisler, lieut. marines, slightly—total 10.

Brooklyn—Mr. James O. Kane, master, severely; James Hartford, acting-master, slightly; Mr. E. J. Law, master's mate, slightly; William McBride, seaman, severely; Lewin Heath, marine, slightly; Thos. Griffin, landsman, severely; John Willoughby, ordinary seaman, severely; John Chose, seaman, slightly; E. Blanchard, ordinary seaman, severely; J. R. Gandere, marine, contusion; Mr. Wells, seaman, severely; Robert Harrison, ordinary seaman, severely; John Hassat, landsman, severely; George Coventry, gunner, severely; Leonard Killion, marine, slightly; Cornelius Martin, ordinary seaman, probably mortally; James H. Powell, ordinary seaman, slightly; H. O. Busklin, ordinary seaman, severely; Jno. Willis, ordinary seaman, severely; John Daurien, landsman, slightly; James Webbey, Captain mizzentop, severely; Alex. Anderson, landsman, severely; James Black, Quartermaster, slightly; Jos. Dixon, seaman, slightly; John Griffith, Captain after-guard, slightly; James Williams, Captain maintop, slightly. Total, 26.

Pensacola—John Ryan, Quartermaster, and George Mowry, mortally; Jonathan Roberts, ordinary seaman, severely; Michael McKana, landsman, severely; Thomas Kelly, boatman's mate, severely; Edw'd Brown, Captain of the Guard, severely; John Sherlock, ship's cook, severely; John Jenkins, ordinary seaman, severely; James Odonnal, seaman, severely; Samuel Cooper, ordinary seaman, slightly; David Henderson, slightly; A. C. Gifford, slightly; John Stuart, slightly; Samuel Randolph, slightly; P. McKay, landsman, slightly; Edward Bowman, slightly; M. Noonan, slightly; Edward Lee, first-class boy, slightly; Henry Hammbach, Sergeant of marines, slightly.

WOUNDED ON THE 24TH AND 25TH OF APRIL

Pensacola—Geo. Perkins, marine, slightly; Michael O'Brien, slightly; Fred. Daoze, slightly; Francis Popper, slightly; John Brosnan, slightly; John C. Harris, lieutenant marines, slightly; Schultz Gerard, slightly; Acting-Master, slightly; Wilson Goodrich, boatswain, slightly; Joseph B. Cox, carpenter, slightly; Alfred Reynolds, master's mate, slightly; Geo. Dolliner, slightly—Total 33.

Richmond.—John Gordon, seaman, severely; Chas. A. Benson, ordinary seaman, slightly; E. Collins, ordinary seaman, slightly; John Ford, seaman, slightly—total 4.

Iraquois.—James Noland, seaman, mortally; Walter J. White, corporal marines, mortally; Robt. Lewis, armorer, severely; Geo. Clark, gunner, severely; Robt. Greenleaf, seaman, severely; John Smith, boy, severely; Martin Winter, boatswain's mate, severely; John Brown, Captain Maintop, slightly; John Conway, ships' corporal, slightly; Geo. Higgins, seamen, slightly; Benjamin Rockwell, slightly; William Pool, ordinary seamen, slightly; Henry Waters, slightly; William Morgan, landsman, slightly; Thomas Kealy, slightly; Owen Campbell, slightly; Alfred Greed, boy, slightly; Alfred Jackson, marine, slightly; James Bolan, seaman, slightly; James McCumisky, slightly; Thomas Francis, ordinary seamen, slightly; Frank R. Harris, third assistant engineer, slightly. Total 22.

Pinola—Thos. Foster, ship's cook, severely; Thomas Ford, landsman, severely; Thomas H. Jones and Henry Stokely, officers' cooks, severely; Wm. Ackworth, Quartermaster, slightly; Thomas L. Smith, coal heaver, slightly; James A. Bassford, ordinary seamen, slightly—Total 7.

Cayuga—John Dawson and Frederick O. G. Frulke, landsmen, severely; Francis Nersall, ordinary seaman; John Humphrey, coal heaver; James Smith, landsman; John Titus, officer's cook; all slightly. Total 6.

Sciota—Francis Mosier and J. Harrington, slightly. Total 2.

Varuna—M. Reagan and T. Johnson, ordinary seamen, slightly; William Joyce, landsman, slightly; J. Gordan, marine, severely; D. McLaughlin, William Ferkins, J. Logan and J. McQuinn, marines, slightly; D. McGinnis, boy, slightly. Total 9.

Total killed 30; wounded 110.

Several vessels have not yet made their official returns.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. M. FOLTZ, Fleet Surgeon.

Flag-Officer DAVID G. FARRAGUT, Commanding U. S. B. Squadron.

THE GUNBOAT VARUNA.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CAPT. BOGGS.

Capt. CHARLES S. BOGGS, of the United States gunboat *Varuna*, which was fought so splendidly after the squadron had passed the forts, writes as follows to his wife, who resides in New Brunswick, New-Jersey:

MISSISSIPPI RIVER, U. S. STEAMER HARRIET LANE, Friday, April 25, 1862.

MY DEAR WIFE: As Capt. PORTER is about to dispatch a vessel to Havana with communications for the Government, containing our late news, I have only a few moments to say that I am safe, thanks to a superintending Providence, without a scratch.

Yesterday was our great battle. The squadron passed the forts under, perhaps, the most severe fire a fleet ever went through. They suffered a great deal, were much cut up, and many killed and wounded. As for the *Varuna*, others must give you the details, I can only outline. We started at 2 A. M., received the first fire of the enemy at 3½, just as the moon was rising. My vessel was terribly cut up, but we returned the fire with interest. On passing the forts I found my vessel the leading ship, and surrounded by a squadron of rebel steamers, who annoyed me much by their fire, so I steered as close to them as possible, and gave each a broadside in succession as I passed, driving on shore and leaving in flames four of them. During this time the firing of guns, whistling of shot and bursting of shells was terrific, the smoke dense and heavy. Finding no more steamers ahead, as I ran out of the smoke, I stopped to look for the rest of the squadron. Thus far no one on board was hurt, but the vessel was leaking badly astern.

I then saw the *Oneida* engaged with a rebel, who started up the river. I blocked his way, pouring in shot, but found they were of no use, as he was iron-clad about the bow. He tried to run me down, and I to reach his vulnerable parts. During these manœuvres he raked me, killing three and wounding seven men. He attempted to board me and I repulsed him. During this time he butted me severely, but in doing so he exposed his vulnerable side, when I succeeded in planting a couple of broadsides into him that made him sick, crippled his engine and set him on fire. He dropped off and moved very slowly up the river, receiving another broadside as he passed me on the other side. I now found my vessel on fire from his shells, and with difficulty put it out.

Just then another iron-clad steamer bore down on my port beam, struck heavy, and backed off for another blow. Seeing destruction inevitable, I manœuvred to take him down with me, so when he struck the second time I obliged him to expose his weak points, and gave him shot and shell, which drove him on shore in flames. The blow crushed in the side of the *Varuna*, and, finding my vessel sinking, I ran my bow into the bank, and landed my wounded, still keeping up a fire upon my first opponent, who at last hauled down his flag. My last gun was fired as the deck went under water. We had no time to save anything—the officers and crew escaping with only what they had on their backs. We were taken off by the boats of the squadron, who now came up and cheered me as the *Varuna* went down, flag flying, victorious in defeat, covered with glory! So, I say, we have done well. Eleven steamers were destroyed by the squadron, of which the *Varuna* destroyed six. The celebrated ram *Manassas* was destroyed by the *Mississippi*. This has been the most daring and gallant fight in naval history. No less than one hundred and seventy guns were playing on us. The forts are cut off from succor, and must soon surrender. The road to New-Orleans is open, and, in fact, must be ours at this moment, for the fleet immediately pushed on.

The Commodore, as a post of honor, immediately dispatched me, in my only remaining boat, and a picked crew from the *Varuna*, to carry dispatches to Gen. BUTLER. I arrived here through out-of-the-way water-courses, to avoid the forts, to-day, having been in the boat twenty-six hours. You may imagine, after all this, that I am somewhat exhausted and worn out. What my next position may be I know not I shall either go home for another vessel, or accept the position of "Naval Aid" to Gen. BUTLER.

* * * In haste,
YOUR AFFECTIONATE HUSBAND.

[Advertisement.]

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
HOSIERY
AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 165 Fifth avenue,
Corner of Twenty-second-street.

For the accommodation of our up-town friends and customers, we have opened a branch at the above location.

A. H. RANKIN & CO.,
No. 96 Bowery.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the manufacture of fine Dress Shirts, Collars, &c., to order.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible] Cultivate [illegible] by calling at [illegible] way. [illegible] less excellence, and is sold at the low price of [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

STARTLING, BUT TRUE.—The volunteers are braving the dangers of Fever, Scurvy, Wounds and Cholera. Many a gallant fellow will leave his bones to bleach who, by the aid of HOLLOWAY'S Pills and Ointment, would have returned to his family strong and healthy. Soldiers, try them. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

MAD. CELESTE'S great drama, the "Flowers of the Forest," is played this afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum. The Infant Orator appears for the last time. Com. Nutt is visible at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

THE DOGS!—"BEWARE OF THE DOGS!"—Barnum's great show of the Dog Family commences next Monday, and it bids fair to eclipse everything heretofore attempted by the great showman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL WAR LITERATURE.

"Beneath the rule of men entirely great,
The PUN is mightier than the sword."

DELICACIES FOR THE SUNDAY BREAKFAST TABLE.

THE "LONDON TIMES" IN FUTURE,
A WAR MAP EXTRAORDINARY,
ORPHEUS C. KERR'S LETTERS,
THE HUSSAR'S HORSE,
PHILOSOPHY IN SMOKE, &c., &c.,
IN THE
SUNDAY MERCURY'S
SUNDAY TABLE TALK.
TO-MORROW.

The great Sunday newspaper will be particularly rich to-morrow in its vast store of NEWS FROM ALL THE BATTLE-FIELDS and points of military occupation, entertaining intelligence from all parts of the world, fascinating long and short stories, gossip, poetry, criticisms, etc.; and its famous

SUNDAY TABLE TALK,

in addition, will present an unequaled array of pungent and elegant specialty. The SUNDAY MERCURY enjoys a regular circulation several thousand greater than that of all the rest of the Sunday Press combined. The books of the office are always open for the inspection of the public.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY
OF TO-MORROW MORNING,
will contain
ALL THE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
McCLELLAN'S,
HALLECK'S,
BANKS'
AND McDOWELL'S ARMIES
received in New-York
UP TO DAYLIGHT SUNDAY MORNING.

SMITH
&
BROTHER'S
NEW-YORK
PALE
XXX
ALE

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS
BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST
BARLEY MALT AND HOPS.

BREWERY,
18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.,
NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES WEIGHERS
And
HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES.

No better evidence of the merits of these scales can be offered to the public than that they have been adopted by the United States Government. The Collector and Surveyor of this port have given orders that no other scales shall be used, and that all scales on hand shall be tested by FRANK E. HOWE. I invite attention to a large stock of scales on hand, including new portable army scale. Second-hand scales of other makers taken in part pay for Howe's; for sale cheap.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., Agents, Chicago, Ill.
JAMES G. DUDLEY, Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.
FRANK E. HOWE, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

ICE CREAM.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Always on hand. Church fairs, Sunday schools, Picnics, and excursions, steamboats, gardens, saloons, restaurants, hotels, balls, parties, families, &c., supplied, at $1 50 per gallon.
Quantities of five gallons or over, $1 25 per gallon.
At the Patent Steam Ice Cream Company Depot,
No. 188 Chatham-square, New-York.
ALBERT HALL.

AN ARMY MEETING WILL BE HELD, NEXT SABBATH EVENING, in the Reformed Dutch Church, in 34th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Rev. PETER STRYKER, Pastor, in aid of the Board of Publication in furnishing religious reading to the army and navy. Services at 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend. Statements by the agent of the Board, and addresses may be expected by Rev. Mr. DURYEA, one of the Pastors of the Collegiate Church, and others of eminent ability. Come and hear them. The meeting will be of the deepest interest and importance. The call is urgent.

CHRISTIAN CHAPEL, 17TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av. Services on LORD'S DAY, May 11, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Elder D. S. BURNET, of Cincinnati, will preach in the MORNING, and URBAN C. BREWER, Pastor, in the EVENING. Subject in the evening—*The Christian Soldier.*

A BEAUTIFUL MICROSCOPE, MAGNIFYing 500 times, 28 cents, [silver.] Five, (different powers.) $1. Mailed free. F. O. BOWEN, Box No. 220, P. O., Boston, Mass.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE MEN, or a married couple, can be accommodated with good board in a private house; single or double rooms, gas, &c., No. 24 East Broadway.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A situation as cook and laundress. Call at No. 27 Union-st., Brooklyn.